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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1871. NO. 121.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

The Public Printing Again Sent to Committee—The Fee Bill Laid Over for Another Week—Local Bills Introduced.

Special to the Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 10, 1871.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Evans—Changing the day for the meeting of the return judges to the first Thursday after the election, instead of Friday.

By Mr. White—Incorporating the Evansburg and Susquehanna Turnpike Road Company.

By Mr. Delemater—Empowering the Common Pleas Court of Crawford county to authorize the Commissioners to levy an additional three mill tax. Passed.

The Printing Bill.

Mr. Buckalew called up the Public Printing Bill, reconsidered yesterday, which occupied the Senate until adjournment. He had voted against the bill because it was no saving. It made all the printing extra work. Part of the present work is outside the law of 1856, and taken at the market rates, which are very uncertain and uneven. The proposed bill, intended as a measure of reform, actually takes the whole of the public printing out of the contract rates and puts it higher, making the abuse greater. He moved the appointment of a special committee of three to report on Tuesday, with power to send for persons and papers and examine the State Printer, Auditor General and present bidders, to point out what reforms may be introduced.

Mr. Graham seconded the motion.

Mr. Davis opposed this, pronouncing the editor who asserted that his bill was framed for any particular printer as an idiotic fool, and asserting that his bill would save the State forty per cent.

Messrs. Evans and Olmstead sustained Mr. Buckalew's views.

Mr. Rutan said the correspondent of the Pittsburgh papers had telegraphed that he had voted with the Democrats on this question. That was the first he knew of politics in the question. The present bill was some little improvement on the past, but he should vote for Mr. Buckalew's motion.

Speaker Wallace announced that the adoption of Mr. Buckalew's motion would show want of confidence in the Senate standing committee on public printing.

Mr. Buckalew's motion carried by the following vote:

YEAS.

Albright,	Evans,	Mumma,
Anderson,	Findlay,	Olmstead,
Billingfelt,	Graham,	Osterhout,
Brooke,	Henszey,	Rutan,
Buckalew,	Kerr,	Warfel,
Connell,	Knight,	White—19.
Delemater,		

NAYS.

Allen,	Dill,	Purman,
Brodhead,	Duncan,	Randall,
Crawford,	Miller,	Turner,
Davis,	Nagle,	Wallace—14.
Dechert,	Petriken,	

The Speaker appointed on said committee Messrs. Buckalew, Davis and Rutan. Mr. Davis asked to be excused, and Mr. Duncan was substituted.

Mr. Petriken asked to be excused from serving on the Public Printing Committee, and was refused.

Adjourned till Tuesday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Hall introduced a bill fixing the third Tuesday of March for the allotment of the public printing. Passed.

By Mr. White—Providing that the term of the Controller of Allegheny county shall expire March 1st, instead of February 1st; providing for the removal of the dead from St. Martin's Evangelical burial ground, Sharpsburg, with thirty days' notice to surviving relatives in Allegheny county, and authority to sell the vacated graveyard; authorizing the Commissioners appointed to remove the dead from the old Methodist burying ground in Pittsburgh to borrow enough money to complete the work at 8 per cent., with a mortgage on the premises.

By Mr. Taylor—Laying out a State road from Freeport to Tarentum; incorporating the Lawrence and Evergreen Passenger Railway Company, with Thomas S. Bigelow, D. W. Morgan, Hyde Sample, C. B. Gillespie, George H. Holtzman and C. L. Magee as principal corporators.

By Mr. Kerr—Relative to roads in Elizabeth township, which gives the Supervisors power to levy a tax in March of each year sufficient to open and repair all roads used by the public, and draw exclusively on the township Treasurer; incorporating Idlewood Cottage Company, with Wm. J. Jackson, Joseph B. Hutchinson, Wm. H. Nimick, A. S. Bell, Joseph Kirkpatrick and James A. Lowrie as incorporators, with power to purchase from Wm. A. Jackson land in Union township, Allegheny county, known as Idlewood, under the same corporate right as the Cresson Springs Company and Allegheny Mountain Health Institute; supplement for the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, which authorizes the company to have receivers appointed to fix the compensation for property taken for use north of Washington avenue, Common Pleas to appoint.

By Mr. Robb—Changing the term of the Western District Supreme Court, the same as Mr. Graham's Senate bill; extending the act for the better prosecution of disorderly persons in Sharpsburg and Ætna to Lawrenceville and West Pittsburgh; vacating a portion of Franklin street, Pittsburgh, as provided by ordinance of City Councils of December 28, recorded in ordinance book, vol. 3, page 26.

By Mr. Humphreys—Repealing the prohibitory liquor law in North and South Fayette townships; supplement to the Pittsburgh Tunnel Company, which allows them to erect a bridge between points named in the charter, toll to be the same as other Monongahela river bridges; coupon mortgage bonds at 7 3-10 per cent., convertible into stock, may be issued for hypothecation.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

The Allegheny Fee Bill

Will be placed on the Senate private calendar for Tuesday by Mr. Graham, but will be allowed to lie over for one week thereafter for consideration and consultation with constituents.

THE SALARY AND FEE BILL.

Letter from Hon. D. N. White.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 9, 1871.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Believing that you desire to do no injustice to the Representatives of Allegheny county in the Legislature, will you permit me to take exceptions to your sweeping charge that they have falsified their pledges to the people?

The question whether the resolutions of the Republican Convention applied to the officers elected prior to the year 1870, as far as it affected the profits of their offices, is one on which the friends of reform may honestly differ. For one, I felt that there was an equity in their case which deserved serious consideration; and as it did not affect the more important question of permanent reform, I believed it was best, for the sake of the cause, to decide the question in their favor.

As to the officers elected last year, I did not, and do not now, believe they ought to be excepted. But the whole delegation in the House were against me. When I was informed on the afternoon of Tuesday, when the bill was to come up, that a motion to except them was to be made, I warmly protested against it, and at first resolved to oppose it on the floor of the House. Finding, however, that to do so would endanger the whole bill and almost certainly defeat it, I concluded to let it go, believing that the bill, even with this exception, was a great measure of reform, and that to pursue any action which might defeat it would involve serious responsibility.

But you mistake in supposing that the bill, even with these defects, is not a measure of reform. The bill, in every respect, will go into operation on the 1st of July next, with two exceptions—one is that all the profits of the offices shall be paid back from the County Treasury as far as it relates to the present officers, and the other is that the officers elected prior to 1870 shall fix the number and salaries of their clerks and deputies during their term of office. In every other respect the law will be in full operation. Each officer will be required to make reports to the Controller of all fees collected and earned, and pay all fees received into the Treasury. This will put a stop to all illegal fees, if any have been heretofore collected, and will show the people the exact sum collected in each office, and settle all dispute as to the profits of each office, and will thus enable the next, or some subsequent Legislature to reduce the fees. It will also secure to the State all the fees legitimately belonging to it. It will regulate and control legal advertising, and I have no doubt will reduce the expense to those concerned. But more than all, it will completely inaugurate the system, and should there be any serious defects they can be remedied.

I do not suppose the people of Allegheny county have any wish to replenish the county treasury from the pockets of unfortunate litigants. The sole object, I presume, is to stop corruption in politics, to pay officers only a fair salary, and to save litigants from unreasonable expenses. This the bill does, and if the officers elected last year had not been excepted, I have not the least doubt it would have met with the approbation of every fair man in the Republican party. And even with this exception the bill is invaluable as a measure of reform.

I write this in the midst of a furious Democratic speech, and I may not have made myself very clear, but let me express the hope that when you come to review the whole subject you may find more to approve in the bill than you did on the first examination. Very respectfully,

D. N. WHITE.

CITY, WARD, BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

"An act supplementary to the election laws of the Commonwealth, fixing the third Tuesday of March for the election of city, ward, borough, township and election officers," provides that in 1872 and thereafter all elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers in the cities and counties of the State shall be held on the days and at the times they were held as provided by law, before the passage of the act of April 17th, 1869. The terms of officers elected under this act in 1872 shall begin when the terms of their predecessors shall expire, and with such officers annually elected thereafter. This restores the spring elections.

BOROUGH ELECTIONS IN INDIANA AND BROOKVILLE.

A bill extending the provisions regulating the election of burgess and town council in Indiana and Brookville to the borough of West Indiana, Indiana county, was laid over on Tuesday. It authorizes the collection of a borough tax in West Indiana of not exceeding two per cent.

THE FREE RAILROAD LAW.

A supplement to the act of April 4, 1867, relative to the formation and regulation of railroad corporations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That any number of persons not less than three, all of whom must become stockholders, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad for public use, as provided for in the act to which this is a supplement: *Provided*, That said railroad shall not be of a greater length than five miles, and its stockholders may exercise all the powers granted in the act to which this is a supplement, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt in the election of officers and the appointment of agents for carrying on the business of the corporation, not inconsistent with the act to which this is a supplement.

SEC. 2. That any corporation formed under the act to which this is a supplement, having constructed a road or having partially constructed one, of no greater length than that fixed by this act, electing to organize under the provisions hereof, shall have the power to do so if a majority of its stock so determines, and shall within thirty days file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certificate of its action and a copy of its articles of association, under forms fixed by said Secretary; and any corporation failing, refusing, or neglecting so to do shall be subject to a fine of fifty dollars, to be collected as other fines are by the proper officers of the Commonwealth.

[In the hands of the Committee on Railroads.]

AN ACT FOR THE FURTHER REGULATION OF BOROUGHS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That any application for the incorporation of a borough under the general borough acts of 1st of April, 1834, and 3d of April, 1851, shall be laid before the grand jury at the same term of the court when presented, whenever the same can be conveniently done, and in no case later than the next subsequent term of the court, and shall be signed by the petitioners whose names are attached thereto, within the three months immediately preceding its presentation to the court, and public notice of the intended application for a borough charter shall be given in at least one newspaper of the proper county, for a period of not less than thirty days immediately before the petition shall be presented. The foregoing regulations shall also apply to any application to a court of competent jurisdiction under the said acts, or either of them, for a change of borough limits, or to annul or alter a borough charter, or to bring a borough created or regulated by such special laws under the operation of the aforesaid act of the 2d of April, 1851.

The second section increases the number of Councilmen from five to six, and provides that the number in boroughs hereafter incorporated shall be six. The third section authorizes the cumulative system of voting for councilmen. The fourth section authorizes the extension of borough limits on application of two-thirds of the owners of property to be annexed.

NEW GALILEE BOROUGH, BEAVER COUNTY.

An act has passed the Senate authorizing the School Directors of the borough of New Galilee, Beaver county, to borrow not exceeding $1,500, at not more than eight per cent. interest, for the purchase of ground and erection of a school house; the bonds issued therefor to be exempt from taxation; a tax of not exceeding one per cent. to be levied for the payment of interest and principal of said bonds.

GRAND LODGE OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, now pending before the Senate, gives that body the usual powers and privileges of such corporations. They are empowered to own property, providing that the clear yearly income therefrom shall not exceed $3,000. The erection of a suitable building or buildings in the city of Philadelphia or elsewhere in the State is authorized.

THE RESERVE AND M'CLURE CITY DISTRICT.

The act "erecting parts of Reserve and McClure townships into a city district adjoining the city of Allegheny," defines the limits of said district as follows: Beginning at the north line of said city, in the center of the Saw Mill Valley plank road, thence along said line west to the Allegheny and New Brighton turnpike road; thence northwardly along said road to the public road along Wood's run; thence along said road up said run to the line of the Maguire lot; thence northwardly, including the same, and along the east line of the Lanish tract to the corner of land of Daniel Morningstar; thence, including said land, to the public road; thence eastwardly along said road to the Allegheny and Perrysville plank road; thence northwardly along the same to the north line of the Graham tract; thence by said line eastwardly to the New Franklin road, and thence southwardly along said road and the Saw Mill Valley plank road to the place of beginning, to be called North End district. The second section provides for the appointment by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of three road commissioners, to serve until successors are chosen at the next annual State and county election, and defines their duties; also, for the levy and collection of taxes in said district. The third section provides for the appointment of a constable, and for the election of a treasurer and two justices of the peace. Section fifth provides for the laying out of streets and alleys in the district, by commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The sixth section enacts that the district shall constitute a separate school district, and shall be a separate election district of the county. Section seventh provides that the expenses attending the laying out of the new district shall be paid by the county. The eighth section enacts that when at any time two-thirds of the property holders, being not less than thirty in number, within a part of said district, fully described, shall petition the councils of the city of Allegheny to be admitted into and become a part of said city, such described territory may be admitted into said city by resolution of the councils thereof, and shall thereafter be subject to all laws and ordinances governing the same.

THE FLOOD OF SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

The State *Journal* of Wednesday says: There were, last night, 495 printed bills on the files of the Legislature—231 in the House and 264 in the Senate. About 100 bills in each house are in type, or will soon be printed, making altogether 600 bills introduced in five weeks, at least 500 of which, in round numbers, are of local or special application. Yesterday was private calendar day in both Houses, and the Senate had under consideration 59 special acts, and the House 54, in all 113, nearly all of which passed, because, in each case a member whose constituency were affected, demanded that his bill should pass, and it passed by courtesy, of course.

STAY OF EXECUTION IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the passage of this act the stay of execution upon all judgments entered in the Court of Common Pleas and the District Court of the county of Allegheny shall be computed from the return day to which the original process was returnable.

MANAGEMENT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRISON.

The supplement to the laws regulating the Allegheny county prison has passed the House, and will pass the Senate, in substance as follows:

SECTION 1. The Board of Commissioners of any county in the western judicial district of Pennsylvania, shall have power and authority to enter into an agreement with the board of managers of the Allegheny county workhouse, or with any person authorized, to receive and keep in said workhouse any person or persons sentenced to confinement by any court or magistrate in any of said counties, for any term not less than sixty days. When such an agreement shall have been made, the commissioners shall give notice thereof through a newspaper for four weeks, stating the time the agreement is to remain in force.

SEC. 2. Committing magistrates shall send prisoners convicted of crime not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and who may be sentenced for not less than sixty days, to the Allegheny county workhouse.

SEC. 3. Regulates the duty of sheriffs, constables or other officers in conveying prisoners sentenced as above to the Workhouse.

SEC. 4. That hereafter whenever any person shall, in any Court of Allegheny county, be convicted of any crime or offense which would, under the existing laws of the State, subject him or her to confinement in the State penitentiary for any term not more than two years, the Judge of said court by or before whom such person shall be convicted, may at his discretion sentence him or her to confinement in the Allegheny county Workhouse instead of the State Penitentiary for such term as the said Court shall deem just; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of said Workhouse to receive and surely keep such person or persons convicted, sentenced and committed to said Workhouse until the term of their sentence has expired, or until they are otherwise duly discharged by law or competent authority.

SEC. 5. Every person lawfully committed to said Workhouse, who shall escape from, or break said Workhouse with intent to escape therefrom, or who shall attempt by any force or violence or in any other manner to escape from said Workhouse, whether such escape be effected or not, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by confinement in said Workhouse for a term not exceeding double the time for which he or she was so sentenced, to commence from and after the expiration of the former sentence.

SEC. 6. Authorizes the use of weapons by the keepers and guards at the Workhouse to put down insurrections, &c.

SEC. 7. Prohibits the committal of invalid insane or idiotic persons to the workhouse.

SEC. 8. The Superintendent shall cause to be kept a record of all infractions of the rules and discipline, with the name of the offender, date and character of the offense; and every convict sentenced for one or more years shall be entitled to a reduction of three days per month from his or her sentence for each month they continue to obey the rules of said workhouse. The Superintendent may at his discretion annul all credits thus obtained should the prisoner's bad conduct merit it.

MANSFIELD.

Probably Fatal Result of Foolhardiness.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., February 10, 1871.

Eli Yowha, residing about four miles southeast of Mansfield, was found in an insensible condition last night, near the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Baltimore and Ohio Roads. It is supposed that he leaped from a train while in motion. His skull is fractured, and other injuries of a serious character are on his person. He has been removed to his home, but cannot recover.

THE ROPE.

Two Executions in Maryland Yesterday.

FREDERICK, MD., February 10.—John Martin, colored, was hanged to-day in the jail yard in this city, for committing rape on Mrs. Margaret Butcher, a white woman, on the 6th of April last. The prisoner was engaged in religious devotions several hours during the forenoon, and professed that he was reconciled to his fate. His farewell address was read from the scaffold by Rev. J. C. Hummer, who ministered to the condemned man in his last hours. He said in his address that the court had dealt justly with him, and returned thanks to all who had been concerned in the trial and imprisonment, and met his fate with apparent composure. In a few words addressed to the crowd of 3,000 persons assembled to witness the execution, he warned them to avoid his fate.

CUMBERLAND, MD., February 10.—Jno. Howard was executed to-day for the murder of Harry Miller. The drop fell at 12:30 P. M. His neck was broken, and he died with but a slight struggle. The execution took place about a mile from the city, whither he was escorted by a detachment of militia, and followed by several thousand persons. On the scaffold he made a rambling speech, accusing one of the witnesses against him of perjury. He then bade adieu to his spiritual adviser, the sheriff and others, and said he was a Christian and ready to die. It is stated that Howard was intoxicated when he made the speech, liquor having been administered to enable him to keep up.

FIRES.

Peru, Ind.

TOLEDO, February 11.—The Howe Sewing Machine factory at Peru, Indiana, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. E. P. Loveland, formerly editor of the Miami county *Republican*, perished in the flames, and three others are missing. The loss is estimated at $100,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated in the drying room.

TOLEDO, February 10.—Further particulars of the fire at Peru, Indiana, this morning, state that the foundry and saw mill connected with the sewing machine factory, were saved. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance, $28,000. Three lives were lost—E. H. Loveland, John Cummings, and a third person, name unknown.

Bucks County, Pa.—Two Children Burned to Death.

DOYLESTOWN, February 10.—A dwelling house in Northampton Township was burned last night, and two children perished. The mother was seriously injured.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—A bill passed the lower House of the Kansas Legislature yesterday to allow criminals to testify in their own behalf, and husband and wife to testify for one another in criminal causes. The amnesty bill was defeated in the Senate, and the only way to reach enfranchisement now is by submitting a constitutional amendment to the people.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S THROUGH ROUTE TO CHICAGO.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—It is currently reported here to-day that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has determined to make a connecting link from near Deerfield *via* Lebanon to Dayton, by which they will have a through route to Chicago.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—Committees were appointed to-day by the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Aldermen to memorialize Congress on the subject of the Cincinnati Southern Railway.

CRIME.

NEW YORK, February 10.—John H. Devine, of Long Island, the accomplice of Wm. Kelly, both the murderers of Garrett With Nostrand, at Syosett on the night of January 21st, yesterday confessed the commission of the crime to Sheriff Henry. Devine states that what he testified on the inquest is true. He left the house with Nostrand, and was afterward joined by Kelly. Kelly urged him to strike Nostrand, and he, Devine, did so, knocking him down. Nostrand was very drunk, but managed to regain his feet and showed fight. Kelly then struck him with a club and knocked him down. He did not get up. Kelly said, "I've fixed him." Devine says that he had to interfere to prevent Kelly's beating Nostrand even more. Kelly denies the statement in toto.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1871.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

The steamships Thuringa, from Hamburg, and Algeria from Liverpool have arrived.

DEATH OF PROF. AGNEL.

Agnel, Professor of the French Language at the United States Military Academy for the last twenty-five years, died suddenly of apoplexy this morning at West Point.

FRANCE.

New German Imperial Army.

Paris War Cotribution Apportionment.

Sweden Sympathizes with France.

The Elections in France.

French Cavalry Horses Sold in Switzerland.

Aid for the Paris Sufferers.

ENGLAND.

Sweden Sympathizes with France.

LONDON, February 10.—German telegraph officers in France have been ordered to transmit French official messages relative to the elections and the provisioning of Paris.

The Prussians captured a letter from the King of Sweden, expressing the strongest sympathy for France.

Apportionment of the Paris War Contribution—A New German Army.

LONDON, February 10.—A dispatch from Berlin says the war contribution of 200,000,000 francs exacted from Paris has been apportioned, 150,000,000 to North Germany, and 50,000,000 to South Germany.

A dispatch from Versailles of the 10th gives a report that the Imperial German Army is in process of formation. The thirtieth army corps will consist of the Wurtemburg and Hessian troops.

Subscription in Aid of the Paris Sufferers.

LONDON, February 10.—The corporation of the City of London yesterday subscribed £2,000 for the relief of the inhabitants of Paris.

The Election in France.

LONDON, February 10.—In the elections at Brest and Havre, Gambetta's ticket was carried by a heavy majority.

A Versailles dispatch says that the delivery of the cannon and arms of the Army of Paris to the Germans commenced on the 7th, and continued throughout the 8th.

FRANCE.

Sale of French Cavalry Horses.

BERNE, February 10.—The Swiss government has ordered the sale of the horses belonging to the French cavalry that entered Switzerland.

Sixty-two cars of provisions for French prisoners have arrived in Switzerland from France.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England's Position on the Alabama Claims Not to be Abandoned—The Reichsrath to Meet on the 20th—Death of Rev. Henry Melville—Violent Shocks of Earthquake at Darmstadt, &c., &c.

A British Growl—Death of One of the Queen's Chaplains.

LONDON, February 10.—The *Standard* to-day, in an editorial on the Queen's speech, says the fact of the appointment of a joint commission for the settlement of the Alabama difficulty with the United States would be more interesting to the public if the basis on which the commission is to operate were known.

Henry Melville, the eloquent preacher and one of the chaplains to the Queen, died yesterday, seventy-three years of age.

England's Position on the Alabama Claims Not to be Abandoned.

LONDON, February 10.—The *Times* to-day remarks on that portion of the royal speech announcing the reference of the American questions to a joint high commission: "Although the Alabama question is secondary to that of the fisheries as a subject for consideration by the commission, yet there is no doubt as to which question will mainly engage attention. But it is erroneous to suppose that it is the purpose of the commission to find ground for England to abandon her position or concede her liability on the Alabama question."

A special dispatch to the London *Telegraph* announces the early recognition by the Pope of the new Spanish dynasty.

Italian Legislation.

FLORENCE, February 9.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved the bill authorizing a financial convention with Austria. The bill providing for the establishment of a fund for the support of the Pope was finally passed.

The Reichsrath to Meet February 20.

VIENNA, February 9.—The Vienna *Gazette* to-day contains an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph to M. Hohenwart, convoking the Reichsrath on the 20th of February. The Emperor has received a letter from King Amadeus, announcing his accession to the Throne of Spain.

A Denial—Earthquake Shocks.

LONDON, January 10.—The report that the Turks were about to form a camp at Shumla, threatening Roumania, is denied on credible authority.

Violent shocks of earthquake were felt at Darmstadt this morning.

Illness of Charles XV.

STOCKHOLM, February 9.—Charles XV. is not dangerously ill, but his recovery will be slow.

Close of the Prussian Diet.

BERLIN, February 9.—The Prussian Diet will probably close on the 18th.

An Envoy from Tunis in Italy.

FLORENCE, February 10.—The Government has been notified that an Envoy from the Bey of Tunis is on his way to Florence with instructions to settle the question in dispute.

NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

SUPPOSED VICTIM SAFE.

PAUGHKEEPSIE, February 10.—Edward Bartlett, reported among the killed in the late disaster at New Hamburg is alive at Rondout.

THE COMPANY STILL WORKING TO SAVE THEIR PROPERTY.

The Superintendant at the wreck says that it will be impossible to do more than get the grappling under the locomotive to-day, as the flood tide will drive the laborers from their work this afternoon. He thinks that all will be ready to raise the engine to-morrow morning.

THE ITALIAN CONSUL AT MONTREAL MISSING.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Nothing has been heard from New Hamburg or Poughkeepsie of the Italian Consul at Montreal, Mr. Kensella, or Dr. Lucca, attache of that consulate, for whom inquiries were received by telegraph from their friends. It is only conjectural or supposition that they were on the train, but as they have been widely announced as among the missing, it is at least strange they do not report themselves.

THE STRANGEST MYSTERY

Of this deplorable affair yet remains to be told. Mr. Malloy, the Poughkeepsie Coroner, has in his possession a pair of shoes evidently belonging to a girl about fifteen years of age. These shoes contain a pair of feet, all that remains of the body of which they were once members, the rest having been consumed in the terrible conflagration that followed the collision. These shoes were picked up near the foot of the telegraph pole that stands on the embankment leading to this bridge from the north, and scarcely six feet from the end of the bridge. How they came there is a mystery equally impenetrable as that of their proper ownership. The feet they contain are all that remains of a body that has not yet been missed, is the only certain thing connected with them.

FUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS.

NEW LONDON, CONN., February 10.—The funeral of Rev. Mr. Fowler, wife and three children, victims of the Hudson river disaster, took place to-day. The entire community are bowed with sorrow, and all business suspended. Three brothers of the deceased lady acted as pall bearers. Twelve ministers of this diocese conducted the services in a very solemn and impressive manner.

BUFFALO, February 10.—A large concourse of relatives and friends attended the funeral of four victims from Buffalo in the late railroad accident. The scenes at the respective places of burial were extremely affecting.

ARIZONA IN DISTRESS.

The Apaches Robbing and Murdering—Mexican Banditti and American Desperadoes Stealing and Poisoning—A Fearful State of Affairs Generally.

TUSCON, ARIZONA, January 29, *via* SANTA FE, February 10.—A terrible state of affairs exists throughout Arizona. The Apaches are increasing their works of theft and murder. Within two weeks they have captured a train, killed one man and wounded several others, between Phenix and Wickenburg. Another train was attacked between Camp McDowell and Florence, and they stole eighteen mules, and killed George Kane. Tully, Adway & Co.'s train was surprised, thirty miles southeast of here, the stock stolen and one man killed. The carriage on the last down trip, between Wickenburg and Phenix, was attacked, and only escaped by the amazing exertions of the driver and team. Near Tubac, Joe King was shot through the groin. A number of horses were taken, and the farmers are fleeing hence for safety. The friendly Papagoes have had many horses stolen by the Apaches. Sixteen mules were stolen near Florence, thirty-three near Goleay, and one hundred cattle at the same place. This state of war is similar in Central and Northern Arizona, about Prescott. Representative men from all parts of the territory are here attending the Legislature, and several mass meetings have been held to counsel what is best to do. In this critical juncture an order comes to transfer six companies of cavalry from Arizona to the undisturbed Washington Territory. Added to the Indian horrors is that of an apparent determination of Mexican and other outlaws to plunder, poison and assassinate the citizens along the Gila road. At Arizona City, one hundred and fifty miles eastward, on December 24, the Mexican bandits massacred Charles Reid, James Lytle and Thomas Oliver. At Mission camp they sacked the station, stole six fine horses and escaped to Sonora, and have not been captured, though the government has offered $1,000 reward and citizens $500. John Kilbride has died from the effects of poison. On the 29th inst. at Gila Bend half a dozen more men were poisoned, but survived. This is believed to have been the work of Thomas W. Jones, acting with Mexican outlaws. Governor Safford promptly offered a reward for the capture of Jones, and within twenty-four hours thereafter he was taken within thirty miles of the Mexican line, whither he was trying to flee for safety. The Governor sent a message to the Legislature, requesting authority to place not to exceed twenty men in the field in such emergencies to capture the desperadoes. With the active thieves, poisoners, murderers, hostile Apaches and a wholly unprotected foreign border, nearly all of our boldest citizens, who never were noted for timidity, are abandoning their farms and stations acknowledging that they never have before, that they are discouraged. The delegates from Arizona and New Mexico should present a bill to Congress for the protection of our southern border. The Mexican bandits avow their intention to clear the Gila settlement of whites.

DRS. WALTERS AND CABLE recently took from the neck of a lady residing on Mt. Washington a tumor of large dimensions; its circumference was twenty-seven and a half inches, vertical diameter ten inches, horizontal diameter ten and a half inches, and weight two pounds eleven ounces avoirdupois.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Flour steady. Wheat dull but unchanged; low grades and others scarce and firm; Ohio and Indiana $1 55@1 60. Corn—Yellow active at 85c. Oats 60c. Provisions firm.

SECOND EDITION.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The Joint High Commission.

President Grant's Nominations Confirmed, After Much Talk—The Senate to Remain in Session Until the Work of the Commission is Completed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1871.

Debate on the Alabama Question.

The debate to-day in the executive session of the Senate, on the proposed method of settling the questions in dispute between this country and England, began about one o'clock, and ended about three o'clock by the confirmation of all the Commissioners nominated by the President. On the general question to-day, the remarks were nearly confined to the point whether the President has power to appoint Commissioners without the authority of a law or resolution of Congress. Several of the best lawyers in the Senate freely expressed doubts of the validity of the President's action, but it was argued that the confirmation of the Commissioners by the Senate and subsequent passage of an appropriation for their compensation would give legitimacy to the proceeding. All the Commissioners but Senator Williams were confirmed early in the session. There was no opposition whatever to Judge Hoar. Concerning Williams's case there was much debate, several Senators holding that a fair construction of the Constitution would not permit his confirmation while holding the office of Senator, and therefore that he should resign before being confirmed. On the other hand, it was said that the appointment of Commissioners for the duty contemplated was not the creation of an office within the meaning of the constitution, and if it were, that point would be obviated, provided Williams did not enter upon the duties of his place until after the expiration of his Senatorial term, as would probably be the case. Williams was then confirmed, the votes in the negative being less than half a dozen.

Of course this Commission will not adjudicate the claims, but only decide the basis and scope of the settlement. It is thought the work can be accomplished within two months of the date of meeting, and indeed, there are shrewd surmises that the whole plan in general features had been already mapped out and agreed upon as a preliminary to any consent on the part of our Government to throwing the matter into the hands of a commission with so much apparent discretion. The Senate will remain in session until the work of the commission is completed or abandoned, in order that the result, which will probably be in the shape of a treaty or convention, may be promptly acted on, and so the whole matter determined.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1871.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with a slight amendment the House bill to amend section 25 of the act of July 5, 1870, to provide homesteads for officers, soldiers, seamen, and marines of the late war. It allows an additional quarter section of Government lands.

The Senate, at 12:45, went into Executive session; at 3:15 the doors were opened.

A message was received from the House, announcing the death of Representative Covode, of Pennsylvania, when remarks eulogistic of the deceased were made by Messrs. SCOTT, SUMNER, SHERMAN and CAMERON, and the customary resolutions of respect adopted.

At 4:15 the Senate took a recess until evening, for the purpose of considering the Appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to authorize the issue and payment by officers of the Treasury of checks under five hundred dollars that have been lost or destroyed. Passed.

A bill reported by Mr. STARKWEATHER from the Naval Committee, to permit William H. Hanscom, late Naval Constructor in the navy, to withdraw his resignation, gave rise to a lengthy debate, which took a wide range. The policy of the Navy Department was pretty roughly handled by several members.

Mr. BANKS, in referring to the intimidation of naval officers by the department, said he had heard within the last two days of naval engineers having said that the Tennessee, now on the way to San Domingo or some other place, was not seaworthy and they were unwilling to risk their lives upon her. He did not understand, however, that any engineer of the navy had said to Mr. Wade or President White or Dr. Howe, "If you take a voyage on this vessel you do it at the risk of their lives. Why had they not told some of those three hundred souls who had gone, no one knows where or how, that if they placed their foot on the Tennessee, they were in danger of being lost forever? Because they were cowed; because they were in a situation where they could not give their honest opinion; because if they ran counter to the schemes of the bureau men—and he did not refer at all to the Secretary of the Navy—they would lose their place and reputation.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, closed the discussion in a speech which was very severe on Admiral Porter. Little that he said, however, reached the reporter in an intelligible shape, as the members gathered around Butler's desk and intercepted sight and sound. He said he had long since learned the wisdom of the maxim, "*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*," and if Admiral Porter only lay still in his grave if his friends did not resurrect him to offend the nostrils of the House, he [Butler] would not have said a word about him.

The bill then passed, yeas, 143, nays 67. It is the Senate bill, and now goes to the President for approval.

The House at 2:40 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. COX in the chair, one Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. HALE defended the navy department from responsibility for the Tennessee, and threw the responsibility on Congress, which, though notified by Admiral Porter that the navy was worn out and useless, had not made appropriation to renew and maintain the navy.

Mr. STEVENSON reminded Mr. Hale that the Tennessee was a new vessel, her trip to San Domingo being her first voyage.

After various amendments had been acted upon, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

Mr. WILLARD, from the Conference Committee on the bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812, made a report, which he explained, and which was agreed to. The bill as passed provides for pensions to surviving officers and enlisted and drafted men, including militia and volunteers, who served sixty days in the army or navy in the revolutionary war or the war of 1812, and honorably discharged, and to the surviving widows of such officers and drafted and enlisted men pensions are to be at the rate of $8 per month.

The House at 4:40 adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1871.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations among others, were sent to the Senate to-day: Postmasters—J. A. Kahl, Shelby, O.; Mrs. Ellen Sanderson, Springfield, O.; H. J. Brown, Aderson, Ind.

SUCCESSORS TO VAN AERNAM.

The following persons are named as probable successors to Pension Commissioner Van Aernam, in case he is removed: Governor C. C. Cox, Former Commissioner of Pensions; D. N. B. Nevins, President of the Pennsylvania Republican Association; Wincher, of Virginia; Sears, of Mississippi, and Dr. Henry Mallory, of Hamilton, Ohio.

IS IT A BANK?

The latest steamship scheme is a bill to incorporate Robert B. Von Valkenburg, Benjamin Eggleston, Lawrence R. Cushing, R. M. Bishop, James T. Nelson, John R. Hall, Elisha E. Rice, Thomas A. Scott, J. E. Gates and P. McDonald Collins into a copartnership styled the Asiatic Commercial Company, with a capital of five millions, for the purpose of engaging in commercial enterprise between the United States and China and Japan. No subsidy or special privileges are to be given the company, and the object of the bill appears to be chiefly to give a national character to the enterprise, in order to aid the projectors to obtain concessions, grants and privileges of value from the Chinese and Japanese Governments. There is a curious section in the bill, authorizing the company to issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts and other obligations, not to circulate as currency in the United States, which looks as if some gigantic banking scheme for the benefit of John Chinaman and the Japanese is in contemplation, for which the quasi-indorsement of the Government is desired, for the purpose of giving the enterprise some credit in Asia.

MIDDIES IN TROUBLE.

It is charged that Commodore Worden, commandant at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, overworks the cadets and harshly maltreats them, and it is stated that fevers prevail to an alarming degree at the Academy. An effort is being made to have a commission appointed to investigate his management of the institution.

PARTIAL AMNESTY.

The President will allow the bill to repeal the test oath to become a law without his signature. He does not look upon the bill as providing an absolute repeal, on the ground that a loyal man still has to take the iron-clad oath; while a man who has been disloyal but is not disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, need not take it. The effect of the bill is a discrimination which he does not approve, and only discovered at the very moment he was going to sign it. The members who voted for the bill say that this is a mere quibble, for it was intended to enfranchise those who were not otherwise disfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment, and was not intended to reach men who could take the iron-clad.

A BIT OF GOSSIP.

Secretary Fish says that, at the request of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he sent in a plan of adjustment, that contemplated a Commission, and Senator Sumner pocketed it, saying that the committee was opposed to a Commission.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

As the end of the present Congress draws near the Chairmen of the different Committees of the House are making extra efforts to have their committees allowed to report. Besides the ten committees on the expenditures of the various departments, on mileage accounts and on the rules, which seldom make any reports, and only two or three of which ever held a meeting, there are twelve standing committees and several select committees yet to be called. The Committee on Naval Affairs, which has another morning hour for the consideration of its bills, will be followed by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The most important matter before them has been the Alabama Commission project, but they have not determined on a report upon any of the bills referred to them, and will probably spend no more time in their consideration. The measures they will probably report relate principally to private claims. The Committee on Territories follow, and are understood to be ready with enabling acts for Colorado and Utah. The others on committees next in order are those on Revolutionary Pensions, Invalid Pensions, Railways and Canals, Mines and Mining, Freedman's Affairs, Education and Labor, Revision of Laws, Coinage, &c., and Patents, some of which, except Pensions and Patents, are likely to have much business for action. Of the select committees, that of Mr. Lynch, on American tonnage, is probably the only one whose report will create discussion. The Committee will ask consideration of their amended bill, granting drawbacks on imported materials and equal bounties on American tonnage built in the construction of ships for foreign trade only. Several of the committee have already obtained special orders setting aside some particular day or evening for the consideration of their business, or giving leave to report at any time after some designated date. It will be the endeavor of the principal committees which have not a regular or special privilege of reporting business, to obtain leave from the House to do so. The call of the committees between this session begins where the close of the last session left it, which was at the Committee on Public Lands.

THE following Pittsburgers are registered at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis: W. H. Brown, Springer Harbaugh and wife, B. L. Hood, Jr., and J. Nesbitt.

The Tennessee.

No Word of the Missing Vessel.

The President Not So Confident of Her Safety—Vessels to be Sent in Search of Her from Key West and Havana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1871.

There is no news yet, either good or bad from the Tennessee. The positive assertions made at the Navy Department as to her seaworthiness have done much to allay the general apprehension, and to inspire hope that the only accident she has met with has been to her machinery, in which case it is claimed she has not consumed too much time thus far in making the trip. The only thing that makes this view unreasonable, old sea captains claim, is the singular fact that she has not been spoken by any other vessel. It is stated to-night that the Government will dispatch steamers both from Key West and Havana in search of the missing vessel. This action will be taken, not because the Navy Department shares in the public apprehension, but simply to show that the Government is willing to do everything in its power to appease the alarm and excitement. The President, however, does not seem to be so confident of the safety of the missing steamer, notwithstanding his answers to all general inquirers on the subject at the White House. In a recent conversation with a prominent member of the House, to whom was entrusted the charge of the championing of the San Domingo resolution in that body, the President said that he felt considerable anxiety on the subject. He stated that the Commissioners had positive instructions to send dispatches immediately upon their arrival at Samana Bay, and that they should have arrived there a week ago last Saturday. What has tended more than anything else to keep up the feverish excitement in the public mind upon this subject, is the statement made by General Nathaniel P. Banks in his speech to-day in the House while the Hanson resolution was under consideration. He reviewed the stories which were current some time since relative to certain engineers refusing to take passage on board of the Tennessee, because they believed her unseaworthy. No one seems to know who these engineers are, what are their names, nor where they are to be found, notwithstanding numerous inquiries have been made in that direction.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Fernando Estrada, one of the insurgent leaders in Cuba, has been captured and executed.

The American Bee Keepers' Convention at Cincinnati, reassembled yesterday morning. A number of prominent Europeans and A. S. Packard, C. V. Reilly, of the United States were elected honorary members. The formation of State, county and city associations were recommended. Views were exchanged on the Egyptian bee, the opinion prevailing that it was entirely too cross to be profitable. After the adoption of a resolution of thanks to the press, adjourned *sine die*.

Franklin County, Tennessee, is in arms against the United States revenue officers. A squad of soldiers, headed by a Deputy Marshal, were sent there from Nashville, and arrested five persons charged with illicit distilling. They were surrounded, at Winchester on Thursday, by 300 armed men, the prisoners released and the men maltreated.

During the war, Ben. Robertson, of Cheatham county, Tennessee, buried $3,500 worth of silverware. A bill of indictment was yesterday brought against J. Israel McLaughlin, who recently unearthed and took possession of the treasure.

Mrs. Julia Ann Sowther committed suicide by hanging herself at Malden, Ill., on Tuesday. The cause was the intemperance and cruelty of her husband.

Hon. Hugh McCullough, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with General George B. Sargent, has purchased the "Howard tract," adjoining Duluth, Lake Superior. It is to be put into the market at once.

THE OIL REGIONS.

The "Herald's" Monthly Report.

Daily Average Production 15,477 Barrels — Letter from Tidioute — Late Strikes.

PRODUCTION DURING JANUARY.

We make the following extracts from the Titusville *Herald's* report of oil operations for the month of January:

The production for the month of January, 1871, as shown by stocks and shipments, was 479,814 barrels, or an average of 15,477 barrels per day.

This shows an increase over the report of December of 263 barrels daily. This result is due to an error in stocks reported for that month, which served to reduce the production several hundred barrels more than it should have been.

The decrease, as shown by reports for January, of each farm and district that exhibits a falling off, aggregates 900 barrels, while those farms and districts show an increase aggregate of 300 barrels, thus making a total decline of 600 barrels per day for the month under review.

These figures cover the entire decrease, which, it is well understood, occurred during January. But that the reduction should be quite as great as reported by the *Herald*, the stocks and shipments of oil plainly prove.

The month of January was more favorable for operating than the preceding one, but little cold weather prevailed during the month, and the production suffered no material decline from this cause. A slight decrease upon the Woods farm, near Petroleum Center, was occasioned by the shutting down of the wells for a day or two, owing to a scarcity of water.

The following table shows the production for January, 1871:

	Bbls.
Total shipments of crude for January of barrels of 45 gallons each	411,416
Add to reduce to barrels of 43 gallons each	19,128
Total shipment of barrels of 43 gallons each	430,544
Stock on hand January 1	537,751
Stock on hand February 1	587,021
Add increase on February 1	49,270
Total production during January	479,814
Average per day for 31 days	15,477
Average per day in January, 1869	12,634
Daily increase January, '71, over January, '70	2,843

SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.
To New York	117,715
Cleveland	147,566
Boston	18,566
Philadelphia	17,532
Pittsburgh	68,949
Other points	41,048
Total bbls	411,416

PRODUCTION TABLE.

The following shows the daily average product of the Pennsylvania oil district, during the months indicated:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
January...bbls		9,700	10,192	12,634	15,477
February		9,200	9,967	11,917	
March		8,621	9,891	12,385	
April		8,557	11,067	12,974	
May		9,790	10,153	14,165	
June		10,102	11,334	14,817	
July		10,698	11,609	15,969	
August		11,981	12,157	17,777	
September	9,700	11,033	12,645	19,489	
October	9,600	10,123	13,071	20,158	
November	9,800	10,275	13,317	18,012	
December	10,400	9,737	12,844	15,214	

There were 173 wells drilling on the 1st of February, against 167 on the 1st of January.

LETTER FROM TIDIOUTE.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

TIDIOUTE, February 8, 1871.

Not having seen anything in your valuable paper from this place for some time, I thought it not amiss to drop you a few items, to let you know that Tidioute still lives.

Our place has improved very much in the last year—over thirty new and substantial buildings have been erected, and from what I can learn there will be as many more this coming season, among which will be three large brick structures with iron fronts, to be occupied by Grandin Bros., as a bank, Andrews & Co., hardware, and Evans & Dawson, news room and postoffice.

The Young Men's Christian Association of the place have, by authority from the State Executive Committee, issued a call for a district convention, to be held here on the 14th and 15th inst., and judging from all arrangements making, will have a glorious time. Moody, of Chicago; Thane Miller, of Cincinnati; P. B. Simmons, of Philadelphia, and a number from your city are expected to be present. Excursion tickets have been arranged for over the different railroads.

There are quite a number of wells going down on the Clapp and adjoining farms. A company from your city are "*Wild Catting*" about eight miles east of this, preparatory to putting down five wells. We expect some new territory to be opened up by May next.

The Fagundus Farm Oil Company are making arrangements to put down fifteen new wells on their farm, as soon as the weather permits. We have had good sleighing nearly all winter. PITTSBURGHER.

FIRE MATTERS.

South Pittsburgh's Chances of Procuring Fire Apparatus.

The borough authorities of South Pittsburgh appointed a committee some time since to take into consideration the expediency of establishing a hose company in the borough. That committee decided that $6,000 would be required to procure a lot, erect a suitable house, and purchase a hose carriage, and the manufacturers in the borough, eight in number, were called upon in reference to subscriptions. One firm agreed to give $500, provided the subscriptions reached $4,000, but none of the remaining firms would furnish a definite answer, which looks as though there is little prospect for a hose company in South Pittsburgh at present. The Council agreed to furnish a thousand feet of hose, but in view of the fact that there are a great many citizens in the borough who do not own a dollar's worth of property, they do not seem to think they would be justified in levying a general tax for these purposes. Had they taken any other view of the matter, the tax would have been levied and the department established long ago. The manufacturers in question are the parties who have property at stake and to them the Council appears to look for the organization of a fire department. But as a hose carriage can be procured for $600, plenty of young men to fill a company can be had, and as the borough will furnish the hose, we think the Council should order the carriage to be procured and placed in a temporary building until a better one can be supplied. The fire engines from Pittsburgh, under the rules of the fire department, cannot attend fires out of the city, and if the citizens of the borough are content to remain without any fire apparatus as a means of protection, we will not quarrel with them.

W. H. THOMAS, a colored man, formerly a resident of Monongahela City, is again in trouble. Yesterday his wife appeared before Alderman Bowden, charging him with the larceny of a gold watch belonging to her, and valued at $120. The watch belonged to her first husband, who presented it to her before his death. She also charged him with malicious mischief in breaking some of her China ware. A warrant was issued.

AT a meeting of the young men of Birmingham held on Thursday night a constitution and by-laws were adopted for the government of a society to be known as the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association and Mechanical Institute of the South Side. Quite a number of young men and ladies were enrolled as members, and the meeting adjourned until Thursday evening next, when the Association will organize by the election of officers.

MEN FOR THE TIMES.

Lecture Before the Young Men's Christian Association by Maj. William Frew.

The assemblage at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening, to hear the lecture of Maj. William Frew, was perhaps the largest, most intelligent and appreciative that has ever been collected there for a similar purpose. The lecture, of which we publish a brief synopsis only, was truly an able effort, and marks the author as a man of deep thought and careful research.

Major Frew after being formally introduced to his audience, said:

In the dark days of the rebellion there used to be a placard that confronted us at every corner and called to us from every fence and cross-road, with the pertinacity of the horse-leech.

"MEN WANTED! MEN WANTED!!"

Many, as they read it, remembered some pressing business in Canada; some resolved to quit their favorite hair-dye, and others turned to their almost forgotten family Bible to see if its record of births would not figure them out of the draft. Many, however, felt themselves men, responded like men, and proved themselves men. That war is happily ended, but the great struggle of life—the war of the ages—still goes on, and the demand for men, high-minded men—

"Who know their rights, and knowing,
Dare maintain them,"

is, perhaps, greater now than ever before. To speak of this need, how its demand may be met, and what should be the characteristics of the "coming man," in view of our opportunities and responsibilities, is my purpose on this occasion, as I shall discourse of

"MEN FOR THE TIMES,"

in a practical, serious, homely way. My object is not merely to entertain or amuse, but if possible to suggest thoughts that may lead some to a nobler, better, truer life.

The speaker said that in using the term "men" he did it in its generic sense, and did not desire to be understood as arguing even by implication that women were not wanted. Paradise was incomplete without Eve, and the world would be incomplete without her daughters. In these latter days the interests and rights of both sexes have become so nearly identical that it is scarcely necessary to address them as separate classes. His object was to present and enforce the need of a higher, nobler manhood, weighed by the fearful responsibilities devolved upon us as American citizens in the nineteenth century.

We exist in these latter days in a veritable wonder-world. The vapors of all the dreams and magic of the past seem to have crystalized into realities. The wildest conception of poets and philosophers have been caught and tamed, and the most chimerical vagaries for which men used to be burned at the stake, are accepted as ascertained truths. Art and science are holding high carnival, playing the very fool with our senses, overturning our prejudices, upsetting our established convictions and leading us through the enchanted land where every scene is a new source of astonishment until the mind is bewildered and we cease to be surprised at anything. Life is intensified, and events of the most momentous character and world-wide interest are almost of daily occurrence. The mind, he argues, has become so familiarized with these changes and progressions that it craves the sensational, is not content with the moderate, the reasonable or the conservative. The lecturer then referred to the discovery of steam as a motive power, and its utilization, what it had accomplished, and how mankind throughout the civilized world was reaping its benefits. He then referred in glowing terms to the achievements and accomplishments of science, skill and energy in the construction of the Pacific Railway, the Suez Canal, tunneling the Alps, the ocean telegraph and the perfection of the "art preservative of all arts," and said: The restless activities of the age are developing daily new wonders; exhuming the treasures hidden in the bowels of the earth; solving geographical enigmas, social problems, and removing political disabilities. The men of to-day are clothed with a power which the mythological deities might have envied. Truly in such an age—

"To be living is sublime."

After a lengthy and flattering notice of our Government, its object and what it has accomplished and what it is destined to accomplish, comes the following: Like Mont Blanc the "monarch of the mountains" amongst the Alpine Giants stands America amongst the nations. Serene in her greatness with the sunlight of liberty kissing her brow above the mists of ignorance and oppression sits the genius of America, whilst down in the valley groping in medieval wrongs and errors are the contemporary nations.

To realize our full development, to use the grand appliances which Providence has placed in our hands, to completely occupy the advanced position assigned us in the march of empire, demands a better, higher order of manhood, a race of

NOBLE MEN AND NOBLE WOMEN,

Brave as Richard the Lion Hearted, unselfish as Cincinnatus, wise as Mentor, learned and schooled as Paul, heroic as Luther, gentle as Melancthon.

To perpetuate and conserve our free institutions, and guide the teeming activity of our age and country, we need

EDUCATED MEN AND WOMEN,

Learned in all valuable knowledge, collating the experiences of history and appropriating its teachings, testing the accumulated stores of the past in the crucible of truth, and applying to practical use the deductions of all former investigation.

The lecturer, in speaking of our educational advantages, said: I am constrained to believe that the progress of education does not keep pace with the advancement of the world, and especially was he of the opinion that the system adapted to the requirements of America in this decade should not be modeled after the systems of past generations and governments almost the political and social antipodes of our own. Ours is a reading and intelligent nation, if not thoroughly educated. The lecturer here took occasion to condemn in the severest terms the light fictitious trash published in and scattered broadcast over the land to poison the mental faculties and enervate the moral system. The world needs no such trash. There is romance enough in history, mystery, sorrow and shame enough in the daily walks of common life to render the novelist's a work of supererogation.

In speaking of the gentler sex, he holds that woman should have every educational advantage extended to the "lords of creation." She is to a large degree the educator of the times. How important that she be properly educated. Gradually the sphere of woman's influence and ability is widening, yet she is still hampered by a most unworthy prejudice, half paid for her work, debarred from many congenial and suitable pursuits, and discriminated against in every walk of life. He trusted the day was not far distant when woman would be enfranchised, and with the ballot in her hand would be enabled to protect herself and help on the great struggle against wrong, which needs just such reinforcements as the women of America.

He held that the latest events in history demonstrated the necessity of a more general, and even a compulsory system of education. The Franco-Prussian war is to a certain degree a contest between intelligence and ignorance, and it teaches the lesson that France must go to school before she goes to war again.

He protested against the Billings—Nasby style of literature which has its only merit in distorted orthography and absurd syntax, and held that such a perversion of our good old vernacular is calculated to demoralize our ideas of a pure literary style.

HONEST MEN

Are also needed. Defalcations and embezzlements in mercantile life, which are of so frequent occurrence, are the results of wild speculations and stock gamblings which show a lamentable deficiency of the common virtue of integrity. We need a higher tone of public virtue and the elevation of honest men to positions of trust and honor. The subject of temperance was also considered, as was every other virtue necessary to a higher, purer and better type of manhood.

"CURLY" HARRIS.

The Ruffian Jumps from the Train and Escapes.

Our readers are fully acquainted with the particulars of the arrest of "Curly" Harris, the Philadelphia ruffian, against whom there are four or five charges, and also with the fact of his having been taken east on Thursday at noon, in company with Chief of Police, St. Clair Mulholland, and detectives McCarthy, Nutt and Gordon. These officers were warned in regard to the slippery character of their prisoner, and even after the Mayor had him discharged by the Court and turned over into the custody of the officers he was afraid "Curly" would not be taken back. He detailed several policemen to accompany the eastern officers to the Union Depot, fearing that the "chums" of "Curley" who had been quite active since his arrest might interfere, and had the satisfaction of seeing him on the train securely handcuffed to officer Gordon. The Mayor then telegraphed Mayor Fox, stating that the officers would present "Curly" to him on Friday, (yesterday) with his ("Curley's") revolver and knife and the compliments of Mayor Brush. His Honor was quite anxious to see if this dispatch would be fulfilled, and yesterday morning that anxiety was relieved, though not in a satisfactory manner by the receipt of the following dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.

Mayor Brush:

At two o'clock this morning Harris asked to go to the water closet. Officer McCarthy followed him. When near the end of the car, Harris suddenly rushed through the door and jumped off the train while it was going thirty miles an hour. Up to this time we have not found him.

ST. CLAIR MULHOLLAND,
Chief of Police.

From first to last, on the part of the Mayor and the Pittsburgh officers, the case was worked in such a manner as to win sincere praise from all parties except "Curly" and his friends. It is no fault of Pittsburgh that Philadelphia has not one of her leading criminals now in her firm grasp. Mayor, officers and court did everything possible in the interest of justice and good order. Money was freely offered in different quarters by the prisoner and his friends, but it availed nothing in Pittsburgh. So far as we can learn, even the legal gentlemen retained for the prisoner obtained nothing for their labor.

That the prisoner was earnestly wanted in Philadelphia is clearly shown by the fervent tone of Mayor Fox's dispatches, and by the fact of his sending a special train with his Chief of Police and Officer Gordon to reinforce officers Nutt and McCarthy already here.

Mayor Brush, last evening, telegraphed Mayor Fox to know if Harris really had escaped, and in response received the following:

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.

MAYOR BRUSH:—Harris was handcuffed. He jumped off the car while the train was going at a speed of over thirty miles an hour. My officers are in pursuit. They have not yet returned.

DANIEL M. FOX.

The following telegram from Paoli, Pa., contains something additional about the escape:

PAOLI, February 10.—"Curley" Harris, who was arrested at Pittsburgh and transferred yesterday morning to Philadelphia officers, to be taken to that city on a charge of shooting policeman Murphy, escaped this morning by jumping from the train while in rapid motion, one mile west of Paoli. The leap was a frightful one, the prisoner being handcuffed when the evolution was performed. The train was stopped and search made for the fugitive, but no traces have been found.

The prisoner was handcuffed to Officer Gordon when he left here, and had he remained so, we would not have been called upon to record his escape. It is provoking to the Mayor and Pittsburgh officers to witness the termination of this case, upon which they spent so much time and trouble, and it is only to be regretted that the Mayor did not detail one of his detectives to accompany the Philadelphia delegation. Had he done so, we with pride take it upon ourselves to say Mayor Fox would have been delivered the prisoner. Why was he (Harris) unshackled from Officer Gordon? Who opened the door of the car for him to "rush" through, and where the quartette of guardsmen from Philadelphia? These are questions that need answering, and we await an answer before censuring any one. Another important question suggests itself. Is it possible that a man, handcuffed, could jump off a train speeding along at over thirty miles an hour and elude capture, notwithstanding the train was immediately stopped? No; he would have been stove up, and easily found. We could say more concerning this matter, but refrain, hoping that Mayor Fox will inquire into the conduct of his officers.

MISS MARY SHAFFER, residing on Bingham street, while walking along Eleventh street, Birmingham, on Thursday night, was accosted by a ruffian, who seized her by the throat and demanded her money. She was accompanied by a dog, a large Newfoundland, which the ruffian shot through the eye, though the wound inflicted is not fatal. The girl was then relieved of her portmonnaie containing a small sum of fractional currency. Her assailant then attempted to force a gold ring from her finger but failed, and finally allowed her to pass on. Chief of Police Eichelay is working on the case with fair prospects of unmasking the villain.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

Methodist Episcopal Church at Sharpsburg.

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS.

[illegible]

WANTED--AGENTS.

[illegible]

BOARDING.

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible]

NOTICES.

[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible]

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBERMEN AND DEALERS IN OIL LAND.

[illegible]

Prices Reduced.

KID GLOVES

For Sale at a Great Reduction in Price, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

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NO. 34 WATER STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible]

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Have already been sold of it. It is not a humbug, but one of the richest and spiciest books you ever looked into. You can't find one who has bought it that is not glad he did so. Have you read

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible]

Great Western Gun Works.

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS.

[illegible]

GRANULAR PREPARATIONS.

CAUTION.

[illegible]

Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1871.

GEN. NEGLEY voted *nay* on the motion to go into Committee of the Whole in order to reach the bill for the repeal of the income tax. This was regarded as a test vote on the question of repeal, and was barely lost by 103 yeas to 107 nays. From this act, Gen. NEGLEY's constituents can infer where he stands on the question. The sentiment in this community, in favor of repeal, is almost unanimous, but "our Representative" seems determined on misrepresenting his district on all important questions.

THE Erie Railroad Company has just secured a consolidated mortgage of $30,000,000. If, as is suspected, this is for the purpose of obtaining funds for laying a third rail to accommodate narrow-gauge cars, the importance of the movement is not easily to be estimated. It will bring a great railroad into such connection with the general railroad system of the country as is impossible while it is confined to the six-foot gauge.

THAT iron steamboats must soon be exclusively used on our Western rivers, and that Pittsburgh should be first in using them, are facts that all regard as settled. But there has been lacking some definite plan for bringing this subject before the people of the city in such a way as to secure prompt and successful action. Therefore we are glad to publish the following suggestion from a contemporary, with the hope that there will be no delay in calling the meeting in question. The *Chronicle* says:

> To this end we would suggest that a few of our manufacturers, boat builders, coal men, artisans and other parties immediately interested in this behalf, hold an *informal* meeting and canvass in an off-hand way the subject of iron boat building. No set speeches will be needed at such a meeting. What is desired is an interchange of views that will give an impulse in the right direction, and stir up a really active interest in the matter. At such a meeting it might be deemed of service to raise a fund for the purpose of procuring the best works published in Europe on the subject of iron boat building. It would not take a large sum, and these works, illustrated as they would be, could not fail to assist our builders in securing the best plans, and thereby saving much waste of time and money, in comparatively aimless experiments. Here is a new field for our energies, which it would be palpable stupidity not to occupy.

THE supplement to the act relating to mercantile licenses in Allegheny county, which passed the House last Tuesday, is a fair illustration of special legislation. Under the original act the County Treasurer is made the collector of all money due the Commonwealth for taxes or licenses. From an alleged ambiguity in the law, the City Treasurer has claimed the right to collect mercantile licenses within the city for several years past. The County Treasurer being the bonded officer and agent of the State within the county, disputed this claim of the City Treasurer, and brought an action in the Quarter Sessions to have the question legally decided. In the lower court a decision was rendered against the right of the County Treasurer to collect; but an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, where it is still pending. The City Treasurer, not willing to risk an affirmation of the decision of the court below, had a bill prepared and sent to Harrisburg, the effect of which is to forestall the interpretation of the Supreme Court, and thus make sure or the fees. In addition to this "sharp practice" in heading off the judgment of the Supreme Court, this supplement, should it be allowed to pass the Senate, will perpetuate these fees to the exclusive benefit of the City Treasurer, whereas, under the provisions of the new county salary bill, these fees, amounting to about $2,000 per annum, would ultimately go into the county treasury for the benefit of the public. Will our Senators allow the people to be defrauded in this way, or will they apply their "pledges" to let the people have the benefit of the fees?

AT last it appears to be a settled thing that the Alabama claims as well as the other subjects of controversy between Great Britain and the United States are to be discussed and adjusted in Washington. Undoubtedly the prospect of a happy termination of the disputes in question is thus fairer than if London were the scene of the negotiations. Several reasons warrant this view of the subject. In London the negotiations when renewed would almost necessarily start from the points reached, and upon the foundations laid in the long discussions of the past. In Washington the subject may really be taken up *de novo* and treated as if for the first time. Then, in coming to terms in a controversy involving great practical interests, negotiators, whether statesmen or merely business men, are often influenced as much by the impressions received from one another's spirit and bearing in the debate as by their formally stated arguments. In London the discussion would go on between two men, each representing his countrymen. In Washington, with several negotiators on each side, old diplomatic formalities may be dispensed with and the misapprehensions or the momentary irritations of one or more of the disputants may be corrected or soothed by their colleagues. The obstinacy of one may yield gracefully in deference to the judgment of another: the arrogance, real or seeming, of one may be counteracted by the gentleness or conciliatory spirit of the others. A still more important consideration is the knowledge of the character and temper of the American people which the English negotiators can hardly fail to acquire by their sojourn in the country before and during the transactions, knowledge likely to be very useful to them and almost certain to be turned by them to profitable account in their work. Since the war which gave occasion to the offenses for which the United States ask compensation many Britons of eminence have visited this country, and it is a significant fact that several of them, on their return home, have professed a better appreciation of American grievances as a result of their visit, while nearly if not quite all of them have been rather deeply impressed with the importance of their early and amicable settlement.

IN trying to induce the House of Representatives to treat the Fenian exiles as if they were foreign lions of the first order, noble martyrs of a sublime cause, General BUTLER did nothing inconsistent with his character or career. General BUTLER aspires to be President of the United States. Long a member of the Democratic party, he is a hearty believer in and master of its political tactics. By his mere motion the other day, of course he gained his whole object, which was to prove how deeply he sympathizes with the oppressed Irish, and how sincerely he approves of the Fenian plans for their deliverance. Popularity among the Fenians seems to the gallant General ample compensation for any evil or injurious effects in any direction which the act may have produced. That his motion might be, likely has been regarded in England as grossly offensive or even insulting to a friendly power with whom just now we wish to settle amicably some long standing difficulties, is as well known to BUTLER as anybody. In fact the affront was intended, it was a part of the compliment paid to the illustrious exiles. But the General attends to his own interests first and then to the interests of the country at large. It is the good old rule, the simple plan, for following which he expects a splendid reward. Should the people detect and resent his selfishness he feels sure of forgiveness on easy terms, as in his heart he believes that every one of them having ambition enough to aspire to be a constable, secretly admires his cleverness. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." The General evidently is not aware that the people had some years ago outgrown the condition in which filibusterism seemed to them patriotic, and bullyism a characteristic of a great and free nation. No harm is likely, we trust, to come out of General BUTLER's display of Fenian sympathy, and it may result in good if it serves to remind the people vividly of Congressional exhibitions which, in the remote time of Democratic ascendancy, used to call forth such general and enthusiastic applause; which in remembrance create mere disgust. When in the early period of our civil war conspicuous members of the House of Commons, satisfied that the bubble had burst and that the resentment of the United States was no longer to be feared, freely expressed their joy in our calamity, and even indulged in unflattering remarks touching our national character, Americans were naturally indignant. The indignation excited by the railing and scoffs of the *Times* newspaper was slight in comparison with the anger provoked by the unfriendly words and propositions of a few British legislators. We are, however, safe in saying that no words used in the House of Commons in those days of our eclipse ever equalled in offensive meaning the language which American Congressmen used in times of international difficulty

...of even other international harmony to employ ...

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

[illegible]

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

CANONSBURG, PA.

Chartiers Railroad—Jefferson College—Select School, &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Get a through ticket at the Union Depot, take the rear coach on the Steubenville accommodation, and you will be *conducted* by Father Mooney to Mansfield, and thence by the very clever young and communicative young Paisley to the place of which we write, "without change of car(s)." If young be an "Old Jeffersonian" who has "coached it" so often in your college days, you will give a sigh of surprise and relief as you step off the train, and say with Galileo, "The world *does* move though." Or if the traveler be a lover of the old and the slow, in his grief he may ask, "and *will* the coach rumble *no more* over the old pike?" He is told it will not, and more, that way of traveling is fast becoming obsolete you cannot even go to the capital of *Butler* county by coach but must take the railroad; and likewise it will soon be said of *Greene* county. We sympathize with our old friend as we remember how *altogether* social is this manner of journeying.

Canonsburg is an old and substantial town, literally (most of the houses are brick), and figuratively (most of the citizens are reliable). It takes its name from one Canon, who, in the long ago, almost "whereto the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," owned the land where the village now stands, and whose posterity still linger to rejoice in the place of their fathers.

It used to be a proverb on the lips of the fathers, "A good farm was spoiled when Canonsburg was laid out;" but we must in all truth as well as charity enter our dissent, and appeal to those who know, could "Main Street," and "Bock Street," and "Sheep Hill" ever have made a *good* farm? Besides, we *know of better* farms spoiled with *worse* villages. The borough with its suburbs numbers about two thousand inhabitants, nearly one-fifth of whom are covered by "the Fifteenth Amendment," and chiefly reside in the district familiarly known to old students as "Hayti."

[illegible]

LETTER FROM BEAVER, PA.

The Law Exempting Mortgages and Securities from Taxation Not Payable With the People.

[illegible]

ROCHESTER.

ANOTHER DOUBLE BABY.

The Ohio Monstrosity Outdone in Jefferson County.

[illegible]

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COTTON AND MERINO HOSIERY,
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HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
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James Caldwell's,

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Pequot and Utica Brown and Bleached Sheetings.
All the Best Brands of Shirting Muslins.
Barnsly Damask Table Linens, Turkey Damasks, Towels and Napkins—a complete assortment.
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Fall and Winter Dress Goods, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
A Beautiful Line of Fancy Dress Silks, at $1 00 per yard.

☞ Having secured the Agency for CHENEY BROTHERS' AMERICAN SILKS, we are prepared to supply Dealers at Manufacturers' LOWEST PRICE, either by the Piece or Package.

As these Goods are guaranteed all Silk and not to fade or crack from wear, for Suits, they are superior to any other Silk in market at the price.

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2,500 Shares, Par Value, $50 00 Each.

The Subscribers to the Stock of the "SEVENTEENTH STREET SAVINGS BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., are herewith respectfully notified that an Election for Nine (9) Directors, as provided for in the Constitution, will be held at the TENTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Subscribers.
THOS. N. MILLER.

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CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STREETS.

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EQUAL TO ANY MADE,
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Soho Saw Mill, situated at the mouth of Soho run, on the Monongahela river, in the Fourteenth ward; is in good repair. The grounds embrace about 2½ Acres, with a river front of 338 feet, extending back 450 feet to Second avenue. For further information inquire at the Mill.
FAWCETT & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, known as BECKER & DINGELDEIN, Tobacconists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding debts and collections of the late firm will be settled by Mr. DINGELDEIN, who will continue the business at the old stand.
JOHN BECKER,
WILLIAM DINGELDEIN.
Pittsburgh, February 2, 1871.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF W. McCLINTOCK, JR. & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by W. McCLINTOCK, JR., at the office of the Mill, foot of Twenty-seventh street.
W. McCLINTOCK, JR.,
OLIVER McCLINTOCK,
W. L. McCLINTOCK, } Executors of W. McClintock, deceased.
JAS. S. McCORD,
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—WE HAVE this day entered into Copartnership under the name and style of the late firm of W. McCLINTOCK, JR. & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a general Lumber and Sawmill Business, at the old and well known stand, foot of Twenty-seventh street.
W. McCLINTOCK, JR.,
T. McCLINTOCK,
THEODORE HEURING.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1871.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The Copartnership heretofore existing between GIBSON BLAYNEY and SAMUEL MOORE, under the name and style of BLAYNEY & MOORE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, SAMUEL MOORE retiring from the firm. All debts owing to and due by the firm will be settled by GIBSON BLAYNEY, the remaining partner, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 91 Webster avenue.
SAMUEL MOORE,
GIBSON BLAYNEY.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF BLANEY & MOORE, I take pleasure in recommending my former partner to all who have so liberally patronized us heretofore.
SAMUEL MOORE.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIPS HERETOFORE existing between ALEX. M. BYERS, JOSEPH FLEMING, ALEX. NIMICK, and WM. K. NIMICK, under the firms of FLEMING & CO., and BYERS & CO., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. ALEX. M. BYERS will use the names of the firms in settlements.
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1871.

EDUCATIONAL.

INGLESIDE SEMINARY,

1,532 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.,

MRS. GERTRUDE J. CARY, Principal. The THIRTY FOURTH Session of this English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence February 1. Classes reformed in January. Circulars sent on application.

A CARD—

The Spring Term of Beaver Academy,

Located in the healthful and beautiful town of Beaver, Pa., will open on the 13TH OF MARCH NEXT, and continue Fourteen Weeks. For terms, &c., address
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At Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

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Session Reopens Wednesday, January 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and Furnished complete at a cost of OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Very Thorough Instruction is given in the ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and SCIENTIFIC Courses.
Two Graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the Departments of MATHEMATICS and CIVIL ENGINEERING.
☞ Careful attention is given to the Moral and Religious Culture of Cadets.
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80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to
Col. THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

MOUNTAIN SEMINARY,

Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Pa.

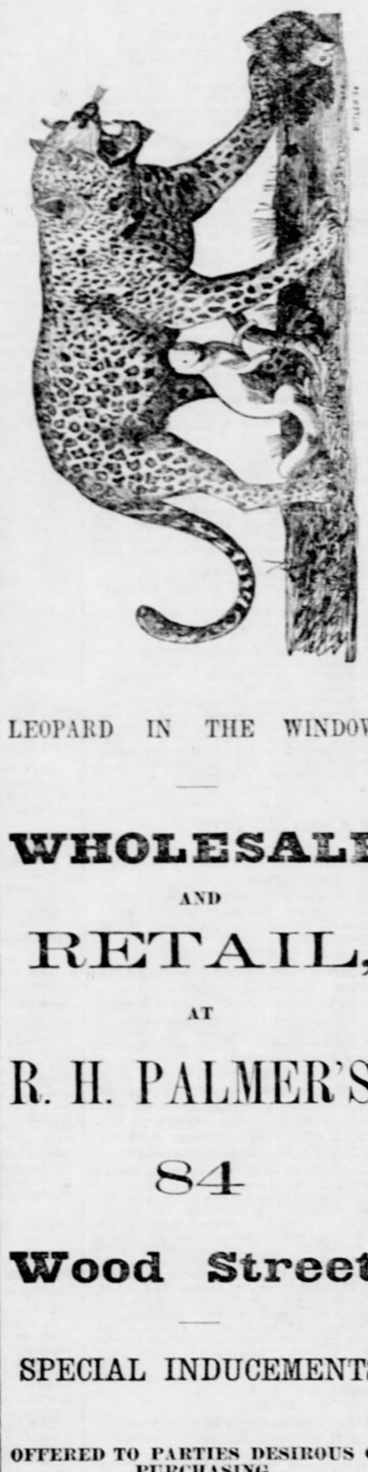
THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OPENS FEBRUARY 9.
L. G. GRIER, Principal.

HATS CAPS AND FURS.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

LADIES' FURS!



LEOPARD IN THE WINDOW.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL,

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R. H. PALMER'S,

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Wood Street.

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OFFERED TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF PURCHASING

FURS.

NO MORE

WEAK NERVES.

WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering from Weak Nerves with habitual Constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the Nerves, enriching the Circulation, restoring Digestion, giving Strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach, and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

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MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. OF PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1871.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 7th day of February, A. D. 1871, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of
JOHN L. MOORHOUSE,
Individually and as surviving member of the Copartnership of Bell & Moorhouse, composed of himself and John S. Bell, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, in the city of Pittsburgh, at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

MANUFACTURERS.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

COR. THIRD AVE. AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON PIPE FITTERS

AND

BRASS FOUNDERS,

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

STEAM PUMPS.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP.

JOHN PHILLIPS..........W. H. CLULEY.
JOHN F. CLULEY..........S. B. CLULEY.

Phillips & Cluleys,

(Successors to Davis & Phillips),

Brass and Iron Founders,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

SOFT IRON CASTINGS,

For Machinists, Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

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MANUFACTURE

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IRON AND STEEL

OF ALL KINDS.

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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

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Rolling Mill Castings,
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MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.

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WINDOW HEADS.

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Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil Wells and Saw Mills; AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil; STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills; BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.

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WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE

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P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

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BOLTS,

Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.

Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,

For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.

HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.

Originators and Patentees of their new line of

WAGON HARDWARE,

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STAR RANGE,

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HEATING STOVES,

Summer Pieces and Fenders,

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G. H. M'ELEVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION

Fire Grate.

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House Fronts,

WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS,

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CASTINGS,

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CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

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Clarion Star Brick

FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, BLAST FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS, &c.

TILES, STOVE LINING AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES, A SPECIALTY.

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Successors to John Hall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Plows, Castings and Points,
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The "DUQUESNE" and "X L" Brands of Iron, CUT NAILS and SPIKES, SPRING and PLOW STEEL. All kinds IRON and STEEL for Agricultural Machines.

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BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

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Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

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ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

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CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS,

REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also, Manufacturers of the BEST QUALITY COKE and LIME,
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JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 4, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Books will be Opened on the 6TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in this country and in Europe,

FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NATIONAL LOAN.

Under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The places at which subscriptions may be made, and the names of the authorized Agents of the Government will be announced hereafter. The proposed Loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:

First. Bonds to the amount of Five Hundred Millions of Dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second. Bonds to the amount of Three Hundred Millions of Dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third. Bonds to the amount of Seven Hundred Millions of Dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscribers to the Loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First. Subscribers for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Second. Subscribers for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Third. Subscribers for five per cent. bonds.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value. The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer or Designated Depositary of the Government.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO.

Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Co

These Bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Thirty Years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times, before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income one third, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other Bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current prices for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

"After thorough investigation, we have accepted an agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Corner Wood and Fourth avenue.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK,
131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
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No. 61 Fourth avenue.

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ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF ALL RELIABLE SECURITIES.

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Glendinning, Davis & Co.

NO. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

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NO. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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We allow interest on temporary or standing deposits, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold in Either City.
Direct telegraphic communication from the Philadelphia house to New York.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

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INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Gold, Coupons,

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Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

S. McCLEAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., bought and sold at the usual rates of Commission.

N. B.—We are the General Agents of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers and Fiscal Agents, at Pittsburgh, and about twenty surrounding counties, for the negotiation of the First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad. We are now receiving applications and making appointments of Sub-Agencies, including Banks, Clergymen, Lawyers, Physicians, prominent Merchants, Manufacturers, Capitalists, etc., to aid in this worthy national enterprise. We believe this bond to be the best security offered in the market to investors since the Government was a borrower.

ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL ROOFING

SLATE,

And Tinned Slating Nails,

CORNER ELEVENTH and LIBERTY STS.,
(Opposite the Grain Elevator.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

SLATE.

J. S. Newmyer,

NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of

Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain

ROOFING SLATE

IN ANY QUANTITY.

From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry prices.

Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, President.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth Street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

Government Securities AND GOLD,

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., LONDON.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, February 10, 1871.

Little change worthy of note was observable in the workings of the local loan market to-day from what was previously reported. There is still a very active demand on our banks and banking houses for loans which is pretty liberally met. The outside market is quiet, and scarce of money for anything except first class mortgages.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Clos'g.
Bonds of 1881	113⅝	113¾	114⅛
Bonds of 1862	111⅝	111⅞	112⅛
Bonds of 1864	110⅞	111	111⅛
Bonds of 1865	110⅞	111	111⅛
Bonds of 1865 (new)	109⅞	109⅞	110⅛
Bonds of 1867	109⅞	110	110¼
Bonds of 1868	110⅛	110⅛	110⅜
10-40s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
[illegible]	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

United States 6s of 1881	113⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1864	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	110⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	109⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	110
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	110⅜
Union Pacific Railroad	79½
Central Pacific Railroad	90½

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[illegible]

EAST LIBERTY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

[illegible]

...round. We quote: Western Reserve at 15@15½c; Ohio Factory 16@16½c; Ohio Goshen 17c; New York Goshen 17@17½c; Sweitzer 18c ₩ lb.

CORN MEAL—Market well supplied; sales at 90@95c ₩ bushel.

CIDER—Sales at $7, $8@10 ₩ bbl.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $6@6 50; Philadelphia $5 75.

CARBON OIL—Sales standard brands at 22@21c by car load. Supply ample.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $3@3 50 ₩ barrel. Phoenix hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ barrel.

CANDLES—Supply fair; mould at 12½c; star, full weight, 20c; short weight, 17c; stearine 18@19c ₩ lb.

CRANBERRIES—The market was steady with a good trade demand. The extreme ranges of prices are $10@18 per barrel, the latter for Sackett's Belle berries.

COAL—The supply in the market was sufficient for all ordinary purposes. We note sales at Eastern anthracite at $9@9 50 ₩ ton.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a good demand and we are reported sales as follows: Quarters 9@9½c; choice halves, 12@13c; peeled, 22@25c. Dried apples plenty and dull at 7c for bright, and 9c for sliced. Dried blackberries, 12@13c; pitted cherries 25c per lb; unpitted do, 7@8c.

EGGS—Are more plentiful, and prices lower; fresh sell at 25@26c ₩ dozen; packed, 18@22c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We are reported sales currants at 11@11½c ₩ lb; prunes 11½@12c; Valencia raisins 15@15½c; layer raisins $3 25 per box.

FEATHERS—There was a fair demand, and sales regularly made as follows: Live geese feathers No 1 to the trade 80c ₩ lb; 85c in a small way.

FLOUR—The receipts continue liberal, being since our last report, 1,019 bbls. We have no change to note in prices. Mills and stores are well supplied and refuse to make concessions to effect sales. We quote as follows: Choice white wheat, in bbls, 7 50@7 75, sacks 25c less; good brands white wheat, $7@7 25 in bbls, bags 25c less; choice Minnesota, for baker's use, $7 25; choice Minnesota brands $7 00. Mill rates: National, (white wheat) in barrels $7 90; in sacks $7 60; Pan Handle, (Southern amber) in barrels $7 20, in sacks $6 90; Morning Glory, in barrels $6 80, in sacks $6 50; Palmetto, in barrels $6 50, in sacks $6 75.

GRAIN—Receipts continue liberal. Since our last they foot up as follows: oats 1,048 sacks; rye 437 sacks; barley 1,442 sacks; wheat 1,768 sacks; corn 1,228 sacks. We are reported sales as follows: red winter wheat $1 35@1 40; white $1 45@1 50 per bush. Oats—market steady at 47@48c for good oats on wharf and at depot, and 53@55c from store. Ear corn in a jobbing way is worth 68@70c; good mixed shelled 65@66c. Rye is firm but not active at 90@95c, and stock light. Barley dull—spring 80@85c, and fall 90@95c per bush.

GROCERIES—There is an active trade demand, and dealers report a thriving business at quotations given below:

Raw Sugars—Choice 11⅝c; prime 11⅜c; good 10c; fair 9½c. Porto Rico—Choice 11⅜c; prime 11c; good 10½c.

Refined Sugars—Hards 15c; A coffee 14c; B coffee 13½c; extra C 13½c; C yellow 13½@13⅝c; Demerara, boxes, white, 12½c ₩ lb.

Syrups—B and E 78c; white honey 75c; silver drips 65c; extra honey 70c; lower grade 40 to 50c.

New Orleans Molasses—Good 65c; prime 70c; choice 72c.

Coffees—Strictly prime 19½c; prime 18½c; good 16½@17c; fair 15½@15¾c; roasted in papers 23c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades down to 70c; G. P. fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 10; Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00; Oolong fancy $1 25; good 80c; fair 60@70c; Souchong fancy $1 20; good 90c; fair 70@80c; Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c. Pimento 17c. Cloves 20c. Cassia 60c.

Rice—Sales of choice Carolina at 9½c; prime 9c.

HAY—Receipts fully equal to the demand, and prices weak at quotations. Baled brings $14@16 per ton; wagon, $12@14@16.

HUSKS—Regular sales at 3@3½c per lb.

HOMINY—We are noted sales in a regular way at $6 25 for pearl; common $5 25@5 50 ₩ bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 30@35c ₩ lb.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½c; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf 16@18. Dry Flint nominal at 20@22.

HOPS—Sales of new crop at 21@24c ₩ lb.

LIME—Market well supplied; sales of Cleveland white at $2 25. Eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—We are reported sales at the following: Pittsburgh No. 1 $1 12; No. 2 80@85c. Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained $1 13 ₩ gallon.

MILL FEED—For some days there has been a fair demand, and we are reported regular sales as follows: Middlings $1 50@1 75 ₩ cwt.

POULTRY—The supply is light, and correct quotations difficult to obtain. We quote: Dressed chickens 12@14c ₩ lb; turkeys 16@19c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—The supply is fully up to the demand; sales from first hands at $1 15@1 20 per bush; store $1 25@1 30.

PEANUTS—Supply and demand fair; sales at 6@8c for new Tennessee.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—We are reported sales [illegible]

[illegible]

...had in fact had not learned the fine points of such animals. The owner stated that he came here to sell, and if no person knew the price of deer he would sell his stock himself. He commenced by asking one hundred dollars for the pair, but finally sold them to E. W. Bramble, of Cincinnati, for thirty dollars. During the day anxious crowds of commission men were examining the fine points of the deer, and we venture the assertion that the next lot offered there will be some who will claim their sale as a specialty. Bramble says he has an elephant on hand and a dear one at that.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON BLOOM, AND ORE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, February 11, 1871.

Receipts of crude irons, especially bituminous coal smelted irons from Lake Superior ore, continue pretty liberal, but being generally sold in advance of arrival, there is not much offering for immediate delivery. Our present quotations show an advance since our last report of about $1 per ton on these descriptions. There is no change to note in the price of anthracite irons. In fine charcoal pig, both forge and foundery, stocks are large, and, under a restricted demand, prices are nominal.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL-SMELTED IRON FROM L. S. ORE.

500 Tons No. 1 Forge	$32 00—4 mos.
200 Tons No. 1 forge	32 00—4 mos.
400 Tons No. 1 Forge	32 00—4 mos.
200 Tons No. 1 Forge	32 00—4 mos.
200 Tons No. 1 Forge	32 00—4 mos.
200 Tons No. 1 Forge, del'd at furn'ce	29 20 — cash.
100 Tons No. 1 Forge	32 00—4 mos.
150 Tons Close Gray	30 00—4 mos.
100 Tons Close Gray	30 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

200 tons Chicker's forge at furnaces	$29 60—cash.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	33 00—5 mos.
50 tons No. 2 foundry	33 00—5 mos.
60 tons No. 1 foundry	35 50—4 mos.
56 tons No. 1 extra foundry	36 00—4 mos.
650 tons red short, to arrive	30 00—4 mos.
30 tons white	28 50—4 mos.
190 tons gray forge neutral	33 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 3 forge	31 00—4 mos.
200 tons No. 3 forge	31 00—4 mos.

Charcoal.

10 tons cold blast	$50 00—cash.
25 tons Hanging Rock, foundry, No. 1	36 50—4 mos.
50 tons No. 1 foundry	37 00—5 mos.
100 tons No. 1 foundry	37 00—6 mos.
95 tons in lots	37 00—5@6m.
100 tons favorite	private terms
90 tons warm blast	42 00—4 mos.
120 tons Superior No. 1	40 00—time.

Coke.

250 tons Huntingdon county	$30 50—5 mos.
100 tons Allegheny coke	31 00—6 mos.

Blooms.

10 tons Juniata	$75 00—cash.
10 tons Juniata	80 00—4 mos.

Monthly Report.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, blooms and ore by the following railroads during January, 1871. Also a comparison with January, 1870:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co.	342	Hallman & H	145
do. in Allegheny	131	P. L & B. W	24
Brown & Co.	18	Coleman, R. & Co.	106
Superior Mills	43	Lindsay, McC. & Co.	2
J. W. Porter	31	Union Mills	31
Bryan & Caughey	99	J. Wood, Son & Co.	42
Zug & Co.	4	Shoenberger R & Co.	46
Jones & Laughlin	3	Wm. Clarke & Co.	5
Rogers & B.	4	Reese, Graff & Co.	12
Byers, McC. & Co.	17	Everson, P. & Co.	21
Lewis Bailey, D. & Co.	8	Graff, Bennett & Co.	16
Various	33		
Total			1,173
January, 1870			872

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co.	106	Hallman & H	95
J. W. Porter	69	Bryan & Caughey	39
J. Renner	107	J. Moorhead	127
Lloyd & Black	4	J. Wood Son & Co.	10
R. Wister	94	H. Critchlow	27
Various	10		
Total			611
January, 1870			573

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD.

	Ore.	Blooms.	Metal.	Total.
Nimick & Co.			20	20
Shoenberger, R. & Co.	266			266
Coleman, R. & Co.	30			30
Union Mills	19			19
Wilson, Glass & Co.	9			9

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead	33	Lyon, Shorb & Co.	5
Lloyd & Black	6	L. Childs & Co.	4
Various	8		
Total			56
January, 1870			35

WESTERN PENN RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Graff, Bennett & Co.	12	Lewis, Baily, D & Co.	15
Spang, C & Co.	32	John Moorhead	68
Total			127

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co.	16	Singer, Nimick & Co.	2
Total			18

Pig Iron and Ore Receipts for January 1871.

BY RIVER.

	Pig Iron.	Ore.
Nimick & Co., tons	100	
J. W. Porter, tons	100	
Gill & Bushfield, tons	20	
Bidwell & Co., tons	25	
R. C. Gray, tons		450
Loomis & Collard, tons	172½	
Shoenberger, Blair & Co.		780
Coleman, Rahm & Co.		200
Total	417½	1,430

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

[illegible]

IRON MARKETS.

IRONTON.

February 9.—Pig iron is steady. During the past week several hundred tons were shipped from this place, mostly to Louisville.

Upon inquiry we cannot report any change in the price of raw iron. We quote as before:

Foundry hot blast No 1	$33 00@36 00
Foundry hot blast No 2	31 00@32 00
Mill hot blast	31 00@32 00
Cold blast, carwheel	55 00@60 00
Bituminous Belfont	32 00@34 00
Bituminous Ashland	32 00@34 00

The tendency of all kinds of mill iron, we are informed by the gentlemanly officers of the Ironton rolling mills, is upward.

At the Lawrence iron works a part of the rolls is running day and night.

The noise made by the rolls and hammers at the Ironton mills is kept up all night.

The Belfont works are doing well.

Nails are stiff at full card rates.

PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

No. 97 and 99 Third Avenue,

HAVE THE BEST

Sofa Bedsteads Ever Invented

CALL AND SEE THEM,

AT NOS. 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

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(Successor to Fulton & Hopper,)

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MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are, at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufacturer.

REMOVAL.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

NO. 55 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS, REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs. WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES. SPRING MATTRESSES and MATTRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wishing a fine Spring Bed we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinged Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead. Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES cut and made to order.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON, 55 MARKET STREET.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅛@111¼.

NEW YORK, February 10—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4@5 ₩ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange 109½.

GOLD.

The gold market was quiet and firm throughout the day at 111⅛@111¼, closing at these figures. Loans were made at from 2@4 ₩ cent. Clearings $14,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

The Government bond market was strong and higher on the entire list, and closed with a marked advance in prices. The talk about funding the debt and the prospective early settlement of the Alabama question all seem to stimulate purchases.

Coupons, 1881	114⅛	5-20s, 1867	110¼
5-20s, 1862	112⅛	5-20s, 1868	110⅜
5-20s, 1864	111⅛	10-40s	110⅜
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	112⅝
5-20s, 1865, new	110		

STATE SECURITIES

Generally steady; North Carolinas strong and advancing.

Missouris	90½	Virginias, old	[illegible]
Tennessees, old	64½	North Carolinas, old	[illegible]
Tennessees, new	64½	North Carolinas, new	23
Virginias, new	61½		

STOCKS

The New York market has been more active than for several days. Prices advanced, the features having been Ohio and Mississippi, New York Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, Wabash and Northwestern preferred. At the close the market was firm and up to the best prices of the day.

W. U. Telegraph	45½	Northwestern	75½
Quicksilver	13	Preferred	85½
Mariposa	5	Rock Island	10[illegible]
Preferred	8½	N. J. Central	10[illegible]
Adams Express	67½	St. Paul	55½
Wells-Fargo Express	40	Preferred	74½
Amer'n Express	45½	Wabash	59½
United States Express	43½	Preferred	76
Pacific Mail	42½	Fort Wayne	95
New York Central	94½	Terre Haute	28½
New York Cent. Scrip	90½	Preferred	55
Erie	22½	Chicago and Alton	117½
Preferred	45	Preferred	119
Harlem	126	Ohio and Mississippi	36½
Preferred	126	Clev., Col. and Cin.	80
Reading	98½	Burlington & Quincy	153½
Michigan Cent.	117½	Lake Shore	94½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	104½	Illinois Central	133½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 10, 1871.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Extra spring more active at $5 62@6 75.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firmer and 1c higher; closed quiet at $1 22½@123½ cash and $1 24½ seller March.

CORN—No 2 mixed firm and 1c higher; closed quiet at [illegible]c cash and 50½c seller March; this afternoon dull at 49½@50c.

OATS—No 2 more active and ½c higher; closed at [illegible] 47

RYE—No. 2 dull at $1 05@1 07½.

BARLEY—No. 2 firmer; closed at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Firmer at 90@90½c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork closed at $22 50 cash; $22 75@22 87 seller March; 23 12½@23 27 seller April. Lard closed at 12¾@12⅞c cash; 12⅞c seller March; 13c seller April.

HOGS—Dressed quiet and 10@20c lower; closed dull at $8 60. Live dull and 10@15c lower at $7 05@7 60; receipts 2,460; shipments 3,000.

CATTLE—Fairly active at $3 87½@7 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 15¼c. [illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Dry Goods—The high rates of freight charges still exert an unfavorable influence on business, and transactions are consequently confined to the urgent wants of the trade, but efforts are being made to overcome this difficulty [illegible]

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[illegible]

St. Louis Market.

[illegible]

Evansville Market.

[illegible]

Louisville Market.

[illegible]

Detroit Market.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

Cleveland Market.

[illegible]

Toledo Market.

[illegible]

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis. [illegible]

New Orleans. [illegible]

Mobile. [illegible]

Charleston. [illegible]

Galveston. [illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

[illegible]

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro. [illegible]

Brownsville. [illegible]

Oil City. [illegible]

Ironton, O. [illegible]

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

[illegible]

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Per Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis R.R. [illegible]

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. [illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad. [illegible]

Per Pennsylvania Railroad. [illegible]

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. [illegible]

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

THE TRAVELERS

LIFE AND ACCIDENT

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH ASSETS,

$1,550,000.

Is the only Company in America writing yearly or Monthly General Accident Policies. It has done a large and successful business for six and a half years, during which time it has written 200,000 Policies, and paid over 12,500 Claims for death or injury by accident.

THE TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, insures against GENERAL ACCIDENTS, and not merely "Accidents of Travel." It insures against Accidents on the Street, on the Farm, in Mills, Factories, Offices, Stores or Workshops; Accidents from whatever cause, occurring to men while engaged in their lawful occupations. Among its patrons and the recipients of its benefits are Merchants, Capitalists, Bankers, Manufacturers, Professional and Literary Men, as well as Mechanics, Commercial Travelers, Railroad Men, Artisans and Workingmen of all trades and occupations. It has paid in benefits to policy-holders at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS A DAY,

For the past six years, for death or injury by accident.

In the Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner's Report, for 1870, under the head of "Accident Insurance," the TRAVELERS is thus noticed:

"The Travelers, now in its seventh year, and the pioneer company in this branch of insurance, has made steady advances during its six years of business, its risks annually written having increased from a few millions to nearly one hundred millions annually. Such uninterrupted success from first to last is a triumph whose attainment is easily traced to the prudence, energy, promptness and fair dealing for which the Company has secured a high reputation."

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Pacific Insurance Comp'y
San Francisco.
Gold Assets
$1,740,065.
Deposits in Atlantic
States $200,000.
Policies issued &
Losses paid, by
R. Edwards & Son
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Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Corner Twentieth Street and Mulberry Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Reminder!

To Debilitated Persons,

To Dyspeptics,

To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,

To those having no Appetite,

To those with Broken Down Constitutions,

To Nervous People,

To Children Wasting Away,

To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

OR SUFFERING WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, WHICH INDICATE DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

A Bitters WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR SPIRITS of any kind, is Different from all others. It is composed of the pure juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or, as medically termed, Extracts), the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme Bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each Bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasing to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1 50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medical preparation should contain none but the best ingredients, and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it, will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

OR

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC,

WITH

HOOFLAND'S

Podophyllin Pill

WILL CURE YOU.

They are the Greatest

Blood Purifiers

Known in the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Speak for These Remedies.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Philadelphia, writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD, ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

MARASMUS,

OR WASTING AWAY OF THE BODY.

REMEMBER THAT

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

PODOPHYLLIN,

OR

SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS,

TWO PILLS A DOSE.

The Most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

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These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

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CARRIE BROOKS

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F. M. FLESHER, Commander.

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For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

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Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

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LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—12 M.

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ARGOSY,

W. H. HARLAN, Captain.
WM. C. ANDERSON, Clerk.

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For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer

ST. CHARLES,

C. A. DRAVO, Commander.
W. S. DRAVO, Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN, Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Louisville, Evansville and Nashville.

SATURDAY, February 11—4 P. M.

THE A NO. 1 PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE VERNON,

J. J. DARRAGH, Commander.
T. J. DARRAGH, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, 14TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SAVANNA,

M. A. COX, Commander.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, 11TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

Silver Lake No. 4.

—— TODD, Captain.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

ROVER AND BARGES,

(OF GRAY'S IRON LINE.)

THOMAS GREENLEE, Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight apply on Board or to G. H. GHRIEST & CO., FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

THE PIONEER BARGE LINE.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, February 16—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

WILD DUCK AND BARGES,

DOVE AND SWAN.

JOHN ANAWALT, Commander.
CHAS. ADAMS, Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on Board, or to G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

We will give through Bills Lading on the above to Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, Little Rock, Fort Smith, and all points on White river. Also, to San Francisco, Sacramento, Cal.; St. Joseph, Kansas City, Lawrence, and all points west of Missouri river.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO., 93 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

CITY OF BRUSSELS,	CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF PARIS,	CITY OF WASHINGTON,
CITY OF BROOKLYN,	CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF ANTWERP,	CITY OF NEW YORK.

AND OTHERS.

Will sail from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or WM. BINGHAM, Sr., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth ave., Pittsburgh. Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

FOR SALE—

HULL AND CABIN.

The HULL, CABIN, HOG CHAINS and CAPSTAN of the Steamboat Victor No. 4. The Hull, Cabin, &c., will be suitable for a good Wharfboat, everything in good order. For further particulars inquire of Captain FRANK MARATTA or JAMES REES.

FERRIS & MILES,

TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS AND MACHINE TOOLS,

Unequalled for Simplicity, Convenience, Economy and Power.

WHEAT AND RYE

WANTED BY

D. WALLACE,

No. 353 LIBERTY STREET.

TO ARRIVE—

5 cars prime Shelled Corn,
3 cars prime Ear Corn,

And for sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

FEATHERS,

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

211 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS:

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After DECEMBER 4, 1870, Trains [illegible] as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:20 a m	Mail Train	1:00 a m
Southern Ex	4:20 a m	Fast Line	5:45 a m
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:30 p m
*Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	3:05 p m
Philadea. Ex	5:20 p m	*Pacific Ex	10:40 p m
Fast Line	8:00 p m	*Way Passenger	10:20 p m
LOCAL.			
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Accom. No. 1	10:20 a m	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	6:05 p m	Johnstown Ac	9:50 a m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Walls No. 3	2:20 p m
Walls Accommo. No. 3	3:05 p m	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	7:15 p m
Walls No. 4	11:00 p m	Brinton No. 2	1:20 p m
Wilkinsburg Ac	8:50 p m	Walls Accommo. No. 4	5:50 p m
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac	10:00 p m

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:02 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:25 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., and arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further particulars apply to W. B. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after DECEMBER 18, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:00 a m
Claremont Ac	12:50 a m	Express	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:10 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:00 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:15 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

Through Tickets to Butler and Hannahstown may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For Further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From DECEMBER 4th, 1870, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicago Exp	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and WhgEx	3:23 p m	Ch&St. Louis Ex	4:53 p m
Pacific Express	3:33 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:43 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	6:58 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	2:13 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac	12:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily. Pacific Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, December 5, 1870, Three Through Trains Daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:20 a m	9:00 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:25 a m
Way Passenger	9:35 a m	
Mail Train		5:50 p m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:05 p m	10:20 a m
Soda Works	6:10 p m	8:25 a m
1st Hulton	6:45 a m	6:35 a m
2d Hulton	4:40 p m	9:05 a m
3d Hulton	11:00 p m	7:20 p m
Parnassus	11:40 a m	2:30 p m

Church Train to and from Hulton (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 1:00 P. M. Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways, between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt.

J. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 20, Trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, City Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:43 a m	Southern Ex	3:58 a m
Dennison Ac	7:13 a m	McDonald Ac	8:03 a m
Pacific Express	11:03 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	11:53 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:28 p m
Southern Ex	3:28 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:53 p m	Dennison Ac	6:43 p m
McDonald Ac	5:13 p m	Fast Line	7:38 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch Train	9:58 a m

The 11:03 a. m. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Steubenville Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 9:58 a. m., and McDonald Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 4:13 p. m.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, December 4, 1870, trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Mail Train	6:50 a m	1st McKeesport Accommoda'n	6:40 a m
Way Passenger	9:15 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
1st McKeesport Accommodat'n	11:00 a m	Express Train	10:00 a m
Express Train	3:10 p m	2d McKeesport Accommoda'n	2:10 p m
West Newton Ac	4:30 p m	Way Passenger	3:50 p m
Braddocks Ac	5:30 p m	Mail Train	6:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommodat'n	6:20 p m	Braddocks Ac	7:00 p m
3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	10:40 p m	3d McKeesport Accommoda'n	9:50 p m
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 p m	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 a m

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. WESTERN DIVISION WEST PENNA. RAILROAD. TIME TABLE No. 2, to take effect MONDAY, January 30, 1871.

WESTWARD. Leave.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	EASTWARD. Leave.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Intersection	9:00	4:30	Butler	7:00	2:05
Buffalo	9:03	4:33	Brinker's	7:22	2:31
Sarver's	9:45	5:09	Herman	7:25	2:35
Saxon	10:02	5:24	Coyle's	7:33	2:45
Delano	10:08	5:29	Delano	7:45	3:02
Coyle's	10:25	5:42	Saxon	7:50	3:08
Herman	10:35	5:51	Sarver's	8:03	3:25
Brinker's	10:39	5:55	Buffalo	8:37	4:07
Arrive.			Arrive.		
Butler	11:05	6:15	Intersection	8:40	4:10

ANTES SNYDER, Principal Assistant Engineer.

GROCERIES, &C.

Samuel H. Baird,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 112 SECOND AVENUE

THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,

CHOICE VARIETIES.

TOBACCOS, SUGARS,

SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c.

100 Barrels Choice N. O. Molasses,

FOR SALE LOW.

MONITOR.

(None other Genuine.)

LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO.

Having secured the Agency of this unrivalled Tobacco, orders will be filled promptly and at Low Rates. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD, 112 SECOND AVENUE.

HOTELS.

NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL, PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE, RAILWAY SPRINGS AND SPRING STEEL, ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &C., &C.

93 Water and 100 First Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHAS. ABEL & CO.,

Druggists, Pharmaceutists AND PERFUMERS,

172 WYLIE AVENUE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ABEL'S PRIZE MEDAL VEGETABLE HAIR OILS and GLYCERMEL OF ROSES, for Chapped Faces, Hands and Lips. Sold by all Druggists.

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

New Issue of National Bank Notes.

Exportation of Whisky—Attacks on Admiral Porter in the House—Rank of Line and Staff in the the Navy—Salaries of U. S. Judges to be Increased—Vinnie Ream After More Money, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Art, Artists and Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 10, 1871.

It would seem that there is another pressure to be brought upon Congress for further appropriations in behalf of art and undeveloped artistic talent. A report has been circulating for some time that Vinnie Ream's statue of Lincoln cost much more than the original sum voted, not counting the value of time and labor spent thereon, and that an effort would be made to have Congress make up the deficiency. A prominent clergyman of this city has a long article in a paper here to-day, arguing that the price paid Miss Ream, $10,000, is entirely inadequate to the time and labor given to the work, and does not correspond to the sums paid for other statues ordered by the Government and made of second class marble, and at a time when a dollar would purchase twice as much as now, and in almost every case the original appropriation was largely increased. Thus the appropriation for Greenough's "Rescue" was $24,000, which was increased to $32,000; "Columbus," by Persico, received a like increase in the original appropriation, $24,000; the appropriation for Greenough's undraped "Washington" was increased from $30,000 to $51,000; that for Mills's "Jackson" from $28,500 to $38,500; the bust of Lincoln, by Mrs. Ames, in first-class marble, but in three pieces, from $1,500 to $2,000, and so on. Exercising his critical judgment, he says: "This life-size statue by Miss Ream is real monolith, pure as snow and perfect as mortal art can make it." It is in his judgment the finest semblance of Mr. Lincoln that is or will be, and cost the fragile girl who made it, who has no money and an afflicted family ...

NEW HAMBURG DISASTER.

Further Testimony Before the Coroner.

Some Important Facts Elicited—Inquest Adjourned Till Next Thursday.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., February 10.—The inquest was continued to-day. The first witness sworn was Daniel Carroll. He testified as follows: I reside in Old Troy, at South New Hamburg drawbridge; I am night watchman and switchman at the station; was on watch at 10:17 P. M. on Monday, looking out for the up express, which was due at 10:09; looked at the middle oil train and saw the fire flashing among the axles; knew it was a broken axle and hallooed to the boys to keep out of the way; then the broken wheel hopped from the track, seventy-nine rods north of the drawbridge; followed the engine down, trying the signal engineer by motioning light; seeing I could get no answer I ran back to the conductor in the caboose and hallooed "there's a wheel off the track, put on your brakes as tight as you can;" two men came out and put on the brakes; knew the express was over due and heard it coming this side of Low Point; could do nothing to stop it; there is a light kept on the drawbridge tower all winter, and the men having charge of the light were there that night; white light indicates "all right" and remained till it was burned down; men are kept there to look out for it; was standing at the north station when the oil train passed, and when I notified the conductor in the caboose; it is eighty rods from the station to the drawbridge, and eighty rods from the drawbridge to the water tank south of Old Troy; the tower signal is used only for signaling the opening or closing of the draw; have been night watchman at New Hamburg for twenty-one years.

Henry B. Merritt, sworn—Live at New Hamburg; am fireman and tend the water station at Old Troy; was on duty on Monday night; saw the oil train come down; when she struck the drawbridge I was at the water tank and heard an unusual noise, a thump; I had my white light in my hand and waited a moment or so till the engine stopped; then saw the engineer jump with a red light in his hand, when he hallooed to me, "get out your red light;" the engine was then north of my shanty and fifty rods south of the drawbridge; she first came to a full stop at that point; I immediately picked up the red light when the engineer came towards me and we both started down the track and run each with the red light; run probably a hundred or a hundred and fifty feet, when ...

FRANCE.

Flourens and Rollin Elected.

Condition of Affairs in Paris.

Another Army Sent to Belfort.

Delivery of Arms at Ivry and Vanvres—Favre in Favor at Headquarters—The Attitude of Paris Apathetic—A Reaction Momentarily Expected.

VERSAILLES, February 8.—Yesterday eighty field guns and 140,000 rifles were delivered at Ivry and Vanvres. Favre is in favor at headquarters. He has won the esteem and confidence of the officers there. The Red Prince has arrived and announces that the district occupied by the second army corps is peacefully disposed. Things look gloomy to-day and an explanation of the cause is precluded. Paris may be entered before the 19th. Preparations are making for a heavy bombardment should it be possible that complications occur. The attitude of the city is apathetic and a reaction is expected. The arrangements for supplying food is working tolerably. The mines at Gales have been destroyed. Bismarck is again quite ill. His state causes grave uneasiness.

The Elections—Condition of Paris—Minister Washburne in Brussels.

[Special to the Herald.]

PARIS, February 9.—The following are doubtless elected: Flourens, Rollin, Dorian, Quinet and Valant. The Orleans interest is believed to be strong throughout the country.

There is great mortality among children. Many respectable people are making an effort to leave, dreading a renewal of the war, which will bring on worse horrors than ever. The actual condition of the city is little changed. The Champs Elysees is very little damaged. The Bois de Boulogne is destroyed at the entry to the lake, and other parts partially. The shops are slowly commencing to reopen. There is no gas in the city, yet order is good. The population is intensely excited at the idea of the entry of the Prussians, but the feeling is growing gradually more lenient toward the enemy.

There is a report that the Prussians sent an army corps south on Tuesday, resolved to carry Belfort by assault. The railroads are getting in good condition again. The American Minister went on Wednesday from the city for a few days' relaxation from his arduous duties, and is now in Brussels.

The Elections.

HAVRE, February 10.—General Le Flo and Trochu are among the candidates elected to the Assembly in the Department of Finisterre.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

The case of Devlin vs. Berkowitz et al. was taken up and submitted to the jury, but a verdict had not been agreed upon at the hour of adjournment.

Brown vs. Ross, action in debt, was next taken up. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

The case of Aurentz vs. Anderson et al., previously reported, was resumed, and has has not yet been concluded.

The first case taken up before Judge Collier was that of Palmer vs. Thompson's administrators. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $52.

William McCulough & Co. vs. J. M. Burns. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $271 08.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The first case taken up was that of the United States vs. Mary Meurer alias Rendier or Mary Waners, indicted for perjury. The offense was alleged to have been committed for the purpose of drawing a pension from the Government on account of the husband of the defendant who served in the army. It appeared that while she was drawing this pension she re-married and continued still to draw it, until Major McGregor, Pension Agent at this city discovered the circumstance of her second union. She afterwards deposed upon oath to possessing the qualifications under the law, which entitled her to the pension, and for this offense she was yesterday brought to trial. A number of witnesses were examined in the case, which occupied the greater part of the afternoon. The prisoner lived in Allegheny.

Major McGregor testified substantially to the facts as given out, affording the details as they were published some months ago. A verdict of guilty was returned, with recommendation to the mercy of the Court. Sentenced to three months in the Penitentiary.

A number of cases were called up in which the parties were charged with various violations of revenue laws, chiefly in the non-payment of the special tax for carrying on business, but the parties failed to appear. Processes for their arrest were ordered to be issued.

AN IMPOSTOR.

A Deaf and Dumb Mendicant Turns out Thief.

During last week a man signing his name J. D. Garney, and who claimed to be both deaf and dumb, played the mendicant on the South Side and at various places received small pittances of money. On Saturday last he called at the store of Mr. C. F. Mankedick, on Carson street, Birmingham, and after he had gone a pair of pantaloons was missed. Officer Eicheley of Justice Krehans's police, was notified of the theft and instituted search for Garney, but without success. Yesterday he noticed the mute individual with book in hand patrolling the borough and he accosted him. ...

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The New Board Organized—Election of Officers—Monthly and Annual Reports—Vital Statistics—Other Interesting Sanitary Matters.

The Board of Health held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, at the office on Fourth avenue, for the purpose of organizing.

The President, Mr A. H. Gross, occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs. Edwards, House, Hays, McCandless, Albietz, Gilmore and Fleming, the two last named being new members.

The minutes of the previous meeting wear read and approved.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, Dr. Gross was re-elected President; J. J. Albietz, Secretary; Mr. W. B. Hays, Jr., Treasurer; Mr. Crosby Gray, Health officer; Mr. John D. McFaden, Assistant Health officer, and W. F. Armstrong, Clerk. These officers were all elected by acclammation.

Drs. J. G. McCandless and C. Snively were nominated for Physician of the Board. Dr. McCandless received five votes and Mr. Snively three, and McCandless was declared elected.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

The Secretary read the report of the Health Officer for January, setting forth the following: Nuisances abated, 20; persons notified, 22; permits granted at 50c, 27; amount received from same, $13 50; total, $19 00. Expenditures during month, $14 60; balance paid Treasurer, $4 40.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Marriages during the quarter ending December 31, 1870, 279; births during month of December, 242; deaths during January, 153. One case of small pox was sent to Mercy Hospital. Accepted and filed.

The report of the assistant Health Officer was as follows: Number of notices to abate nuisances, 37; number of visits to inquire into nuisances, 21; filthy alleys cleaned, 1. Accepted and filed.

MEAT INSPECTION—STOCK ARRIVALS.

The Meat Inspector, Thomas W. Lindsay, submitted a report showing the following:

CONDEMNED—Two kegs pigs feet, consigned to J. Lippincott; one veal belonging to Berrager & Bro., who were arrested and charged $10 and costs by Mayor Brush; the veal was about two days old and weighed thirty pounds light; one dressed hog the property of Patrick Whalen, purchased from a Liberty street packing house; money refunded and hog sold for soap.

The stock arrivals at the East Liberty market during January, were as follows:

Cattle 11,671; decrease from December	4,849
Hogs 118,757; increase over December	41,857
Sheep 62,741; increase over December	14,559

Of the above the following were dead: Cattle, 1; hogs, 314; sheep, 43. Accepted and filed.

Birmingham Council.

The Birmingham Council held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of taking into consideration the sewerage system. Members present—Messrs. Atterbury, Doyle, Duncan, Sceneider, Schwarm, Vogeley and Burgess, Auchinburgh in the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Samuel Barr, Clerk, requested to be excused. Granted.

On motion Mr. Atterbury was requested to act as Clerk.

Mr. Atterbury offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the legislature be requested to extend the provisions of the act regulating the registration of lots in Allegheny city to the borough of Birmingham.

The Burgess then read the act, and after some discussion, the resolution offered by Mr. Atterbury was adopted.

The act of 1868, and supplement passed in 1869, regulating the sewerage system of Allegheny city were read by the Burgess.

Mr. Atterbury moved that the Legislature be requested to extend the sewerage law of Allegheny city to the borough of Birmingham, with the amendment that the cost of construction be assessed on the property abutting on the sewers, in proportion to the benefit derived. Carried.

Mr. Atterbury presented the bill of Keller, Doran & Co. for stone crossings on Carson street, amounting to $1,221 33, and moved that bonds bearing six per cent. interest be issued in payment thereof. Carried.

Mr. Schwarm moved that the Borough Solicitor be instructed to prepare drafts of bills embodying the several acts referred to above. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by All Grocers. TTHS

A Neglected Cough, Cold or Sore Throat,

Which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "Brown's Bronchial Troches," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "The Troches" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.

Ærated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by all Grocers. TTHS

The Duty of the Press.

There have been few greater benefactors of mankind than the man who built the first light house. What a source of comfort it has been to the toilers of the sea—like a good conscience forever giving warning of the rocks and breakers, and pointing always to the smooth waters and safe harbors. The press is, or should be, the light house of society, and not only should never cease to warn of errors, but should constantly point the way which is for the public advantage. To a certain extent it does—that is in all matters of trade and commerce—where men's pockets are concerned. No trouble is too great, no pains are spared, that the merchant may have the latest information that may enable him to ...

DEATH IN A COAL MINE.

NEW YORK.

POLITICAL.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

A WAIF.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

MARRIED.

DIED.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

CASTINGS.

STOCK SALES.

THE DUQUESNE COOK STOVE

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent child-birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet and advice, accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

PRICE: $1 25 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Describe Symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 591 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

Unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, with Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and Signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

MWF

THE CELEBRATED

HOME

Stomach Bitters

Endorsed by More Leading Physicians Than Any Other Bitters Ever Offered to the Public.

Every Physician in Pittsburgh and Allegheny who has examined the formula by which they are prepared, both Allopathy as well as Homeopathy, acknowledges the HOME BITTERS to be superior to any other tonic or stimulant in the country.

Every Family Should have a Bottle.

Read what that eminent and accomplished chemist, Prof. OTTO WUTH, says of these Bitters:

Messrs. JAS. A. JACKSON & CO.,—Gentlemen: I have examined sample of your Home Stomach Bitters, and am fully convinced that it has all the properties claimed by you. I have been shown the receipt according to which it is compounded, and, as far as I could ascertain by careful analysis, I have no doubt but that it is prepared strictly according to that formula, which embraces a variety of the best vegetable tonics known in the Pharmacopeia.

Yours respectfully, O. WUTH.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1870.

I have seen a formula of the Home Bitters, and judging from the ingredients I believe it excels all others as a Tonic, Invigorator and Recuperant; also a preventative to Miasmatic Fevers. The ingredients are simple, yet when combined, they make a grand remedial agent.

WM. CLOWES, M. D.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1870.

For Sale by all Respectable Druggists and Grocers.

E. J. ROBERTS,

Wholesale Agent for Western Pennsylvania,

NO. 74 WOOD STREET,

ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

Manager..........M. W. CANNING.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, February 11, 1871.

EDWIN ADAMS MATINEE.

For performance the beautiful five act play of

THE MARBLE HEART.

SATURDAY EVENING, O'Keefe's ever popular Comedy of

WILD OATS.

Rover..........Edwin Adams

To conclude with the nautical drama of

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

William..........Edwin Adams.

Monday Evening—ENOCH ARDEN.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED. AIMS.......... Manager.

This Saturday, Popular Matinee, 2:30 P. M., the entire amusement force appearing. Great Saturday Night for everybody—the peoples' night of the week. The Great Cool Burgess and Gus Williams. Last Night of the Blonde Troupe. Bray, Empire Stars and every Artiste appearing. Monday—"Paris Surrendered" and New Stars.

OPERA HOUSE.

V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, Feb. 11.

Family Matinee, 2 P. M.,

DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD'S ORIGINAL SKETCHES AND STATUES.

The amusing farce of LITTLE TODDLEKINS.

SATURDAY EVENING,

CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.

William Horace Lingard's Original Sketches and Statues.

The charming farce of LITTLE TODDLEKINS.

Prices as usual.

OPERA HOUSE.

V. E. BEAMER..........Lessee and Manager.

A NEW SENSATION.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY, commencing MONDAY, February 13. The household word of every family,

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S

ALBINO MINSTRELS,

FOUR FUNNY CLOWNS introduced in the first part, all in White Faces, Wigs, Hands, Clothes, &c.

The wonderful DISSOLVING PANORAMA of the

FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Albino Matinee Saturday Afternoon.

Box Office now open.

THE PILGRIM.

BENEFITS.

FRIDAY EVENING, at 8, Millvale Presbyterian Church.

SATURDAY, at 2:30 and 8 Evening for Soho Presbyterian Church.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

LIBRARY HALL.

WM. MASON EVANS'

DICKENS READINGS,

Monday Evening, Feb. 13, last appearance.

DAVID COPPERFIELD,

AND

BARDELL VS. PICKWICK.

Admission..........50 Cents.

LIBRARY HALL.

TWO CONCERTS

OF THE

CANTATA SOCIETY,

WILL BE GIVEN ON

TUESDAY, February 14, and THURSDAY, February 16,

Consisting of CHORUSES, QUARTETTES, DUETTS, SOLOS, &c., selected from the Works of the Best Composers of Classical and Popular Music.

Seats may be secured at the Music Store of Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue, on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

ADMISSION..........75 CENTS.

No extra charge for reserved seats.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING OF 1871!

And have Fixed a Scale of Prices, the Lowest Offered for Eight Years.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,

CURTAINS AND CORNICES,

New Patterns Just Opened, the Handsomest ever offered in Pittsburgh.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

d* Next Building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS

WE ARE RECEIVING THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF OUR

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

COMPRISING MANY

New and Elegant Patterns,

WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT

REDUCED PRICES

Henry M'Callum

(LATE McCALLUM BROS.)

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood Street.

CARPETS

REDUCED.

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

WOOLEN DRUGGETS.

We offer our Stock at the Lowest Prices reached since 1861.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

COREY & CO.,

Are prepared to deliver by the car load, by either the Pennsylvania Central or the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroads, their superior article of

Gas, Blacksmithing and Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack.

Office, Braddock's Fields, or 362 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TThs

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.

J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,

Dealers in Drawing Instruments, Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 93 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.

AMERICAN BANK.

80 FOURTH AVENUE.

Cash Capital..........$200 000.

JOHN FLOYD President. W. FLOYD, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

92 FOURTH AVENUE.

W. H. EVERSON, President.

W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

CHAS. ABEL & CO.

Manufacturers of The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 172 Wylie ave.

J. HENDERSON & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Patent Medicines, 266 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,

Manufacturers of all Sizes Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., &c., 32 Wood street.

WRAPPING PAPERS.

FRAZER, METZGER & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Hardware, Coffee, Glass, Carpet, Baling, Straw, Batting Rag, Manilla and Roofing Papers. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third ave.

CLOTHING.

MEN AND BOYS'

READY-MADE GARMENTS,

A Large Stock

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Fine Woolens,

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

Made to Order at Short Notice.

Gray & Logan,

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,

NO. 47 SIXTH STREET,

(LATE ST. CLAIR.)

AUCTION SALES.

90 Acres Valuable Coal,

IN UNION TOWNSHIP,

On the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14th, AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

Will be sold on Second Floor of McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, 106 Smithfield street, about 90 Acres Valuable Coal in Union township, underlying part of the William Carnahan Farm, on Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, and adjoining lands of Jas. Carter, deceased, Alex. Carnahan, Snodgrass and others.

The entire body is of best quality Coal, easily mined and perfect drainage.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,

LIVERY, SALE

AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Auction Sale Saturday, 10 O'clock A. M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

PATTERSON ET AL.,

vs.

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.

WHEREAS, The HEMPFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY, by Mortgages dated June 27, 1855, October 10, 1856, November 29, 1856, and February 5, 1857, and duly recorded, did grant and assign unto FRANCIS H. DREXEL, JOSEPH H. SEAL and FREDRICK KLETT the whole of the estate, property, real, personal and mixed of said Company, with its franchises, including the entire Railroad and road bed and rights of way, together with all the Lands, Depots, Depot grounds and Buildings, situated between and at the corporate termini of the railway at Wheeling, in the State of West Virginia, and the town of Greensburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, and also all the Franchises, Tolls, Issues, Income and Profits of the said Company hereafter derived, to them from the use of or travel on their said road, or any part thereof, and also all the Cars, Engines, Locomotives, Tenders, Horse Carts, and all other fixtures and things and appurtenances whatsoever, used in the management and business of the said Railroad, to have and to hold, all and singular, the estate and premises, hereditaments and appurtenances thereby granted or intended to be, unto the said Trustees or their successors in the Trust, nevertheless, for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds of the Company, to the amount of one million of dollars; and whereas, by a decree entered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in the above entitled case, it was ordered that said Mortgages were valid liens upon the Railroad, Tolls, Franchises, Property, Income, Estate and Premises therein mentioned, and it was ordered that in default being made by the Hempfield Railroad Company in the payment of Bonds with coupons attached within the period fixed by the said decree, the Railroad, Property, Estate, Premises, Appurtenances and Franchises covered by the said Mortgage should be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, as one entire lot, in the city of Philadelphia, by the said Trustees, to whom all needful authority for that purpose was thereby given upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned and hereinafter set forth; and whereas, default has been made by the said Hempfield Railroad Company in the payment aforesaid. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said decree, WILLIAM O. HUGHART, WILLIAM WORKMAN and JOSEPH H. SEAL, Trustees therein named, will, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, expose to Public Sale, Vendue or Outcry, the whole of the Railroad, together with the Lands, Rights of Way, Bridges, Culverts, Tresselwork, Machinery, Depot Grounds and Buildings situate therein, and also all the Tolls, Issues, Income, Profits, Rights, Privileges and Franchises, and also all the Cars, Engines, Locomotives, Tenders or other things used in the management of said Road and its Appurtenances, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia. The Railway, above described, is situate in the counties of Westmoreland, Allegheny and Washington, in Pennsylvania, and county of Ohio in West Virginia.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Property will be struck off to the highest and best bidder upon his signing the conditions of sale: TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in Cash, and the balance in Twenty Days thereafter, provided, that should the purchaser produce to the said Trustees any of the Bonds secured by the said Mortgages, he shall be entitled to a credit on the amount then payable by him in the proportion which the said Bonds, with accrued interest, shall bear to the whole amount provided to be used under said Mortgages and upon the receipt for the amount of said credit being given him, the proper credit shall then be indorsed on said Bonds. When the purchase money shall have been paid or receipted for, and the sale confirmed by the Court, the said Trustees will execute and deliver to the purchaser a sufficient deed or deeds conveying the premises unto him in fee simple.

WILLIAM O. HUGHART, WILLIAM WORKMAN, JOSEPH H. SEAL, Trustees.

s

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1871,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT,

No. 307 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, late residence of Wm. J. Morrison, deceased, the Lot being 30 feet front on the north side of Penn street and extends back 160 feet, to Fayette street, on which are erected a THREE-STORIED BRICK DWELLING and BRICK STABLE. Possession given April 1st, 1871.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual payments from day of sale, with interest, payable annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

W. B. NEGLEY,

Administrator of Wm. J. Morrison, deceased.

January 16, 1871.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE,

Situated in Darlington Township, Beaver County, Pa., One and a Half Miles West of Enon Station.

No. 1 contains 30 Acres, all cleared, fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Upon said Farm there is a good Frame Dwelling House, containing 6 Rooms, one good Tenant House, good Stable and about 100 Fruit Trees, good Water at both Houses.

No. 2 contains 116 Acres, 90 of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well Timbered; about 100 good bearing Apple Trees and a Young Orchard of over 400 Peach Trees; one good Frame House, 34x34, good Barn and running water close to House. Both Farms are bounded on the north by Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and join each other. Will be sold either separately or together. For further particulars inquire of

W. B. DUFF,

d* Enon, Lawrence County, Pa.

SALE OF STEEL WORKS.

THE AMERICAN STEEL COMPANY will sell their Property, at Connellsville, Pa., AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Works, on

Thursday, February 23, 1871, at 11:30 A. M.

The Property consists of about 15 Acres of Ground, five blocks of Dwellings, Stable, Carpenter Shop, Office and Steel Works. The Works is one of the best built and arranged in the country, and has a capacity of about five tons of Cast Steel per day; also, Lathes, Drill Press and Planer. There is an abundance of the best and cheapest Coal and Coke within one hundred yards of the Works and a Switch from the P. and C. R. R., running into the Mill Yard. Further particulars in regard to the property and terms of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

JAMES M. BAILEY, President.

S. H. HARTMAN, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH COMMISSION HOUSE

Receives and Sells on Commission,

Dressed Hogs, Lard, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Cheese,

GREEN and DRIED FRUITS and FARM PRODUCE.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

Office and Warehouse, 285 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.

The numerous friends and patrons of J. BOURNE, so long connected with the firm of BOURNE & BRO., will be pleased to learn that he has opened a PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT at No. 31 MARKET STREET, corner of Second avenue, where he will attend to the wants of all who may favor him with their patronage.